The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1868. NO. 19.

The Daily Sentinel.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

BALTIMORE, MD.

FACULTY.

Rev. Thomas E. Bond, M. D, President.

G. C. M. Roberts, M. D. Ll. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Charles W. Chancellor, M D, Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

J. F. Eccleston, M D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

Harvey L. Byrd, M D., Professor of Obstetrics.

Martin F. Scott, M D., Professor of the Diseases of Women and Children.

Edward Warren, M D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

John F. Monmonier, M D., Professor of Physiology and General Pathology.

J. J. Moorman, M D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene

Francis T. Miles, M. D., Professor of Microscopic Anatomy and Practical Physiology.

Joseph E. Cloquet, M D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Clarence Morfit, M D., Professor of Medical Chemistry and Pharmacy.

John N. Monmonier, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The next regular session of Washington University will begin on Thursday, the first day of October, and terminate on the 22d day of February, 1869.

One Beneficiary Student from each Congressional District of the late slave-holding States is annually received, precedence being given to wounded and disabled soldiers.

The Choicest Advantages of Washington University are unsurpassed. In addition to a Daily Clinic of the most instructive character, the school has attached to it, in the **Hospital of the Town**, to which every possible facility is afforded for acquiring a practical knowledge of Medicine and Surgery, by a recent arrangement, the Seamen's Hospital of the Port of Baltimore has been placed under the exclusive control of the Faculty of this Institution.

Anatomical material is abundant.

A prize of **one hundred dollars** ($100) will be given for the best thesis presented by a candidate for graduation.

FEES:—For Matriculation, $5; Dissection, $10; Diploma, $20; Professors, $120; Beneficiary ticket, $35.

For additional information, address the subscriber, care of Box 1,287, Baltimore, Md.

JOSEPH P. LOGAN, M D.,
Aug 26-1m Dean of the Faculty.

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

THIS Institution, on the Washington & Baltimore Railroad, in Maryland, nine miles from Washington City, and twenty-eight from Baltimore, will commence its next session, on September 15th.

The President is ADMIRAL FRANKLIN BUCHANAN, late C S N., celebrated for his admirable organization of the Naval School at Annapolis.

Dr. JAMES HOOPER, for ten years the State Agricultural Chemist of Maryland is Professor of the Practice and Principles of Agriculture and the Natural Sciences. The Professors in the other chairs are all experienced and successful teachers.

This College offers as favorable opportunities for thorough instruction in all the branches of a complete classical education as any college in the country, together with complete instruction in Military Tactics, Agricultural Science and Practice.

It has a fine FARM, GARDEN and ORCHARD attached, under the management of Dr. Higgins, where practical illustration is given in all that pertains to Agriculture, Pomology, Horticulture, &c., &c. The situation is healthy and within three-fourths of a mile from College Station on the Railroad.

TERMS:—$250.00 per session of ten months. No extras. Send for circular. Address

PROF. HIGGINS,
Agricultural College P. O.
Prince George Co., Md.
Aug 27-d3ta2awt15th Sep'

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY

THIS Institution, repaired and re-furnished, will be re-opened on the first Monday of September.

Each boarder will furnish her own lights and towels, and also a pair of sheets and pillow cases.

A liberal share of patronage is most respectfully solicited. For particulars, address

J. M. M. CALDWELL,
Aug 27 2w Greensboro', N. C.

CHOICE FAMILY SUPPLIES.

20 barrels new Patapsco Family Flour
40 sacks Ridgeway Mills Family Flour
40 sacks Chatham and Concord Family Flour.
1 000 lbs N C., Va and Canvass Hams
500 lbs Simms' Leaf Lard
2,000 lbs Cut Loaf, Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Sugars
5,000 lbs P R Culs, C and extra C Sugar.
2 000 lbs A and B Coffee
2 500 lbs Rio, Laguira, Ceylon and Java Coffee
100 tbs cheese, and the best of Green and Black Tea
50 Kits large, fat, new cured Boston Mackerel
50 Sacks Fine salt
4 Casks pure French Brandy
1 Cask pure Holland Gin
1 Cask pure old Jamaica Rum
10 doz London Stout Porter
10 doz Bass' Scotch Ale
5 Lea and Perrins' English Worcester Sauce
20 ¼ and white boxes A D Candles
20 gross Parlor Matches
100 gallons new crop New Orleans Molasses
100 gallons Bright breakfast syrup
All in store and will be sold at a small advance on cost

B. P. WILLIAMSON,
Aug 27-tf No. 4, Exchange Place.

SALE OF VACANT LOTS IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

WILL be sold, on the premises on Tuesday, September 1st, the unimproved lot, situated in the Eastern Ward, in front of Gov. Worth's residence, and adjoining the Neville Church lot, containing one and three-fourth acres, more or less. The ground lies well for improvement, and will be cut up into convenient sized lots for small tenements, and will be sold, one with the privilege of two or more, as that the purchaser can see fit any sized lot he may desire.

TERMS:—One-third cash the balance in six and twelve months payments secured by notes with interest from date. Deed will be given when the last payment is made in full.

A rare chance of realizing rents by fee simple.

JAS. M. TOWLES,
Aug. 27-1w Agent and Auctioneer.

For Sale,

ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE FARMS IN Greene County, containing

1,500 ACRES.

There is on the plantation a good Dwelling, with 6 Rooms, and all necessary out-houses.—Besides, there are two other settlements, with good residences and good out-buildings.

There is an inexhaustible supply of the best SHELL MARL on the plantation. There is now growing on the lands a fine crop of COTTON, at an average height of 4½ feet.

This plantation can be bought at less than its value before the war.

We have a plat of the land, showing distance from Railroad and shipping places on the River.

W. H JONES & CO.,
Aug 19-tf Auc'rs & Commission Merchants.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON,—Sides and Shoulders, low.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HENDERSON & CRAWFORD,

GROCERS AND

General Commission Merchants,

SALISBURY, N. C.

WILL give prompt attention to all orders or consignments entrusted to their care.

Aug. 25-1m

Agricultural and Horticultural Agency.

THE subscribers have opened an agency at No. 3, Bank Place, where they will furnish all kinds of

IMPLEMENTS,
SEEDS,
FRUIT TREES,
VINES, PLANTS,

Natural and artificial, Fertilizers, books, &c. needed by the planting farming and gardening community. They will act as agents for the various Agricultural and Horticultural periodicals.

WM. A. MANN & CO.
Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 24-tf.

LITERARY PASTIME,

No. 3 just to hand. Subscriptions for this paper at

Aug. 24-tf. J. A. JONES' Book Store.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR RENT. Known as the BILL A...OPERTY, on Hillsboro' st.

Apply to THOS. H BRIGGS.
Aug 13-tf

20 KEGS OF F. F. F. POWDER.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

NEW MUSIC!

OVER one hundred pieces of new and popular MUSIC for Piano.

J. A JONES,
Aug 17-tf. Bookseller.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

Beautiful Imperial Photographs—Ivory Types of rare beauty and durability; **Life-sized Photographs**, colored in oil—the cheapest and best way to obtain a correct portrait.

Great inducements offered to those wishing pictures, frames, cases, &c.

☞ Old Daguerreotypes copied.

J. W. WATSON.
Aug 28 tf

A CARD.

I have been informed that some "*friend*" has currently reported, among the fruit dealers, that I am a United States Revenue detective. The statement is positively false. I am not qualified to hold such a position.

Aug. 27-tf GEO. T. STRONACH.

The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, OF NEW YORK,

WANT an experienced LIFE INSURANCE MAN, as General Agent for the State of North Carolina. Address

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
Aug. 31-3t 63 William St., New York.

INSANE ASYLUM.

Notice is hereby given to the public that the Insane Asylum is so nearly full of inmates, that persons desiring to send patients to the Institution, should first correspond with the Superintendent before bringing them to Raleigh, as they might thereby save trouble and expense.

Aug. 25-1m EUGENE GRISSOM, Supt.

For Sale,

A VALUABLE FARM of 750 acres, in Franklin County, 9 miles Southeast of Louisburg. There is on the premises a residence and outbuildings. 160 acres are good Low Grounds, and 100 original forest; balance cleared and in second growth Pine.

Seven hundred bbls. of CORN have been raised on the plantation in one year. It is first rate COTTON LAND; as many as 60 bales have been raised in one season on the land.

W. M. JONES & CO.,
Aug 22-tf Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DESIROUS of changing my present business, I shall proceed, at once, to sell out my entire stock

AT COST,

with the exception of Heavy Groceries and Liquors

Will be sold, at cost, all my Fancy Groceries, consisting of

Pickles, Picalilli and Chow, English and American Mustard, in bottles and cans, Sauces; Catsups, Tomatoe, Walnut and Mushroom; Prepared Coffee, Tea, Coffee; Preserves, Nutmegs, Ginger, Spices, Preserved Ginger; Sardines, Mushrooms, in cases, Cocoa, Tea, Vanilla, and Tea, Lemon, Anchovies, Anchovy Paste; Potted Ham; Asparagus, in cans; Oysters in cans; Clams; Salt in boxes and bags; Blacking; Coffee Mills; Hops, Sifters, Cream Tartar, Gelatine, Matches, Snuff, Cinnamon 4 candles in boxes and by the paper; Bed Cords, Starch, Calf Skins, Lining Skins, and all kinds of Shoe Findings; Blacking Brushes, Baking Soda, by the keg or pound; a good assortment of Nuts, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Sperm and Adamantine Candles, Maccaroni; Wood and Willow Ware, Pipes; and a good supply of Bagging Rope, which will be sold at PRIME COST.

In fact every thing usually found in a **First Class Grocery Store.**

The above goods will be sold only for cash.

W. ROBT. ANDREWS,
Family Grocer, 23 Fayetteville st.,
Aug. 26.-tf Raleigh, N. C

THE PETERSBURG INDEX.

THE OFFICE OF THE "INDEX" was recently destroyed by fire. Its publication has been resumed.

Its principles are Democratic. Its policy the fraternization and cordial Union of equal States. It will encourage immigration, it will advocate the most liberal systems of internal improvements, and give all its influence to the development of the agricultural, manufacturing and mining interests of Virginia.

TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE.

Daily, per annum	$6 00
do do month	50
Weekly, per annum	2 00
do do six months	1 25
Club of 10 copies Daily, per annum	50 00
do 10 do Weekly, per annum	15 00

And one extra copy to each person securing a club to either.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The general circulation of the "INDEX" already exceeds that of any paper published in Southside Virginia. And its large circulation, particularly throughout Southside Virginia and North Carolina, renders it to advertisers an unsurpassed medium of communication with the Southside and North Carolina public.

The Index for the Campaign.

The Weekly Index will be issued as a campaign paper for FIFTY CENTS for four months, to any one subscribing before the first of November next.

CAMERON, SIMES & CO.,
Aug 29-tf Proprietors.

FOR RENT.

Upon early application, we will rent, for the balance of the year, a large comfortable Residence on Newbern street.

The most desirable Lot and Residence in the Eastern Ward.

Possession given 1st September.

Aug 29-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fall and Winter Importations!

1868.

MILLINERY GOODS.

RIBBONS,

Trimming Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons,

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS.

FANCY BONNET MATERIALS.

BLONDS, CRAPES, NETTS.

French Flowers, Plumes & Ornaments.

BONNETS and LADIES' HATS

In STRAW, SILK, VELVET and FELT.

We offer the largest and best assorted Stock in the United States, comprising all the latest Parisian Novelties, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
257 and 259 Baltimore Street,
Aug 25-2w* **BALTIMORE.**

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

General Commission and Shipping Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty Va.) celebrated Virginia Chewing Tobacco.
Agents for Lister Bro's Superphosphate of Lime.
Agents for Vulcan Iron Works, Richmond, Va.

R. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON, } **Wilmington, N. C.,**
JAS. H. HILL, } *No. 22 North Water St.*
June 26, 1868-1y

Mecklenburg Female College.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Rev. A. G. STACY, A. M., President.

NEXT SCHOOL YEAR WILL COMMENCE October 1st, 1868.

A full corps of able and accomplished Instructors will be at their posts.

Rates as low as can be afforded in a first class Female College. The last scholastic year has just closed. One hundred and fifty-four pupils having been enrolled. Address

THE PRESIDENT,
July 14-tf Charlotte, N. C.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding **$5,500,000.**

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

P. F. PESCUD,
Dec. 14—tf Ins. Agent.

Louisburg Female College,

FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE FALL SESSION OF 1868 will begin on the 13th day of August.

The success of the institution, under its present administration, has far surpassed the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular English course and Ancient Languages, $100. Extra Studies moderate. $50 in advance,—remainder at the end of the session.

ADVANTAGES.

An able, energetic, and successful Faculty; an extensive and wisely arranged course of study; a judicious and thorough system of instruction; a select Chemical and Philosophical apparatus; a good Library; fine Musical Instruments; a beautiful, pleasant, and healthful location; a large, commodious building, with rooms well ventilated and well warmed in winter; excellent water, good fare; kind attention to the wants of the pupils; mild and efficient government, and ample Religious privileges.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES,
June 15 tf President.

IRON TIES FOR BALING COTTON

ARROW TIES,

BUCKLE TIES,

LOCK TIES.

THE undersigned are preparing to supply any of the above well known Cotton Ties, from stock in hand, or to contract for future delivery, in quantity upon favorable terms.

Iron Ties are superior to Rope, as they cost less and hold the bale more firmly and securely, besides being a great protection in case of fire.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,
121 Sycamore Street,
Aug. 25-1m Petersburg Va.

Charlotte Female Institute,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL, } *Principals.*
JNO. B. BURWELL, A. M., }

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the 1st of October, 1868, and continue until 24th June, 1869.

The Session is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, and pupils can be entered for the whole session or for one term.

The charge for Board (including every expense, washing, fuel, lights, etc.) with Tuition in English Branches, will be $130 per term of 20 weeks.

Music Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, extra, at usual charges.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address

REV. R. BURWELL & SON,
July 11 3m Charlotte, N. C.

The First Bale of New Cotton!

WE OFFER as a PREMIUM, for the first 400 pound bale of New Cotton shipped us from the Counties of Wake, Franklin, Johnston, Chatham and Granville,

One Ton of Agricultural Lime.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
Cotton Factors & General Commission Merch'ts,
Aug 29-2w Portsmouth, Va.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of New Hanover county, made at June Term, 1868, I shall on Saturday, the 12th day of September next, on the premises, offer for sale that valuable

TRACT OF LAND,

lying in the County of Wake, about three miles from the city of Raleigh, on Crabtree Creek, adjoining the Lands of Governor Manly, George Little and others, and known as the Henry Haywood place containing 370 acres.

Terms one-quarter cash; the balance in 6, 12 and 24 months, with approved security, and the title retained until the purchase money is paid.

THOMAS C. McILHENNY,
Adm'r de bonis non of E. B. Dudley.
Aug 21-td

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

DOUGLAS BELL,

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH,

are Consignments of Flour, Corn, Bacon and Country Produce of all kinds solicited.

July 29 tf

Meal, Meal, Meal.

FIVE WHITE BOLTED MEAL, the best in town, for sale by

July 13-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Sugars, Sugars,

A FULL STOCK for sale at lowest market price by

Aug. 12-tf DOUGLAS BELL,
Fayetteville St

Corn, Corn, Corn.

500 BUSHELS

For sale at low price.
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Bran! Wheat Bran!

100 BUSHELS NICE WHEAT BRAN.
For sale by
Aug 12-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Grocer's Molasses.

5 BBLS IN STORE, for sale by the bbl. at 80c. per gallon.

Aug. 13-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

LARD, LARD.

25 and 50 lbs. Kegs, white and firm

Just received by
Aug 20 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR!!!

FIRST ARRIVAL SINCE THE GREAT FLOOD!!!

Just received, to-day, by

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 27-tf

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

Five Hundred bushels Prime White Corn just received and for sale by

aug 25 DOUGLAS BELL.

Mullets, Mullets.

A LOT OF FRESH CORNED MULLETS.
Just arrived at
Aug 15-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Leather, Leather.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF HEMLOCK LEATHER.
For sale by
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

2,000 bushels White Corn at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

AN EXTRA FINE ARTICLE OF IMPERIAL Green Tea. Also pure old Gov. Java Coffee
Just received by
Aug 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Essence of Coffee.

ANOTHER SUPPLY ESS. OF COFFEE,
Just received at
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

IRISH POTATOES.

A lot of fine Irish Potatoes on consignment at
Aug 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CANDY! CANDY!

Another supply of newly made Candy, at
Aug. 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FLOUR, FLOUR!

A large lot of N. C Family Flour, in Sacks, on consignment, at

Aug 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Secure your Seed Wheat from the Genuine Bowden.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a consignment of the noted brand of Wheat, which we offer for sale at a reasonable price. As our Wheat harvest has fallen far short of a general crop, it is to the interest of our Farmers to secure their seed from this excellent brand. Call soon at

July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Mullets, Mullets.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL of Fresh Corned Mullets, at

Aug. 14-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SUGAR! SUGAR!! SUGAR!!!

15,000 lbs. Sugar, different grades, on hand at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

BACON! BACON!!

A lot of Virginia (Hoground) Bacon for sale low, by

Aug. 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

For Sale.

300.000 SIX INCH HEART CYPRESS SHINGLES, delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad
WALKER, FARRAR & CO.
Newbern, N. C., Aug. 26-1m

Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond.

THE NEXT ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES will commence on the first Monday in October, 1868, and continue until the first of March following

S. H. Wellford, Emeritus Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
D. H. Tucker, M. D., Professor of Practice of Medicine.
L. S. Joynes, M D., Professor of Physiology and Med. Jurisprudence.
J. B. McCaw, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
Hunter McGuire, M. D., " Surgery.
R. T. Coleman, M. D., " Obstetrics.
F. D. Cunningham, M. D., " Anatomy.
J. S. Wellford, M. D., " Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
Otis F. Manson, M D., Professor of General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy.
Walter Cross, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Women and Children.

The Lectures will be fully illustrated, and ample facilities afforded for the prosecution of Practical Anatomy.

Clinical Instruction at Howard's Grove Hospital, the City Alms-houses and the College Infirmary, which is also the Seamen's Hospital for the port of Richmond. The Infirmary is open for the reception of patients from any quarter at very moderate rates, and offers very peculiar advantages to persons requiring Medical or surgical treatment.

FEES:—Matriculation $5; Professor's fees, full course, $120; Demonstrator of Anatomy $10; Graduation $30.

Students presenting proper evidence of inability to pay the fees in full, and of capacity and character, will be admitted without pecuniary charges, except for Matriculation, Dissection, and (in case the student takes the degree) Graduation,—a note, payable at convenience, being given for the Professors' fees.

For further information, or a copy of the Circular, apply to

L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,
Aug 11-d2awtw Dean of the Faculty.

Arrangements Perfected!

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH a house

FROM BOTTOM TO TOP

With **House Furnishing Goods,** Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.

Through our resident Partner in New York, we will furnish PUBLIC and PRIVATE HOUSES with all that is required, using our best judgment and taste in the purchase.

If desired, the whole will be bought on commission.

Aug. 1-tf W. H. & R. S TUCKER & CO

SOLE LEATHER. Sixty sides.
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

For Sale.

NICE N. C. HAMS, SIDES AND SHOULDERS.
For sale by
Aug 13-tf W. H. JONES & C.,
Auction & Com. Merchants.

N. C. Lard and Flour.

WHITE, PURE AND SWEET, by the keg. New Flour in Sacks.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Aug 13-tf Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.

WESTERN RIBBED SIDE BACON, Bright and new.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Aug 13-tf Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

VERY LOW, A LOT OF RIO COFFEE.
W. H JONES & CO.
Aug 17-tf Auction & Com. Merch's.

For Sale.

A HANDSOME ONE HORSE CARRIAGE, and a good gentle HORSE. We will sell the two very cheap for the cash down or good negotiable paper.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Aug 17-tf Auction & Com. Merch's.

For Sale.

3000 LBS. GOOD OLD SMOKING TOBACCO, very cheap.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Aug 17-tf Auction & Com. Merch's.

For Sale.

A HOUSE AND LOT near the Raleigh & Gaston Depot. Good dwelling, with one acre of ground attached; low for cash or good negotiable paper.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Aug 17-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

FOR SALE.

Another consignment of nice N. C. Hams and Sides.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Aug 18-tf Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.

SCUPPERNONG WINE.

Best Old Scuppernong Wine in casks, warranted old and free from brandy and alcohol, and at a low price.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Aug. 21-1tf. Auction & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

500 BUSHELS NICE WHITE CORN.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Sept 1-tf Auc'r & Com. Merchants.

Fertilizers.

ZELL'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE LIME.
Super " Lime.
We are Agents for the above and solicit orders.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Sept 1-tf Auc's & Com. Merchants.

N. C. FAMILY FLOUR.

100 Sacks new Flour from new wheat.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Aug 27-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

FOR SALE.

A small Iron Safe, office size, Herring's Patent, very cheap.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Aug 27-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

100 Sacks N. C. Family Flour.
Aug. 13-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. E. TANNER, J. OTTO ERBETS & ALEX. DELANEY.

Corner of 7th. and Canal Street's.

TANNER, ERBETS & DELANEY.

Stationary and Portable Engines, BOILERS, BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS, FORGINGS,

IRON AND BRASS WORK.

Iron and Wooden Trucks for Cars, Improved Tobacco and all other kinds of Machinery built and repaired.

Aug 17-6m

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE SESSIONS OF THE SEVERAL Departments open as follows:

The PREPARATORY, September 8th; the COLLEGIATE, September 23d; the THEOLOGICAL, October 7th; the LAW, October 14th; and the MEDICAL, October 19th.

This College was organized with a reference to the oft urged suggestion of WASHINGTON, that a University, at the Federal Metropolis, would tend to the assimilation of the principles, opinions and manners of our countrymen, by the common education of a portion of its youth from every quarter. Its graduates have verified the expectations of Madison and Monroe, that the facilities of hearing debates in Congress, arguments in the Supreme Court and Lectures from eminent men, and of visiting Libraries and Collections in science, gathered at this centre, would foster a comprehensive mental development.

The Preparatory School gives a thorough training for business, and preparation for College. The College proper has eight efficient Professors; all the Chairs being filled. The Theological school has three Professors and Lecturers; the Law School four, and the Medical ten. The expenses are as low as at other Colleges—Number of students the past year, 454. For Catalogues or further information, address,

G. W. SAMSON, D. D.,
Aug 20-1m President.

VEGETABLE PILE OINTMENT.

TO THE PUBLIC.

For 25 Years I was sorely afflicted with the **Piles.** After trying every remedy I could hear of, and failing to receive any benefit, in 1857, I discovered a remedy, purely vegetable, which effected an entire cure, and I have had no return of it.

Anxious to relieve the afflicted and to promote my own interest, I made public my discovery and had the gratification to know that my remedy cured a large number of persons. My ointment was advertised in the public prints and I met with great success, until the war came on.

By the advice of friends, I have determined again to manufacture the OINTMENT and offer it for sale. Any number of certificates of its value could be obtained if necessary.

Price of box $1, and postage. (Fifteen cents.)

As soon as I can make arrangements, I will put it in the hands of the druggists of the State.

Address NEAL BROWN,
Aug. 24, 1868, 1mlaw Raleigh, N. C.

HARDWARE &C.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,

Belting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*
April 30-tf

GLASS PRESERVE JARS,

STONE JARS,
JUGS AND CHURNS,
OLD DOMINION NAILS,
MOULDING, BEAD,
JACK AND FORE PLANES.

Just received at

THOS. H. BRIGGS',
July 10-tf

RALEIGH SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORY.

All orders promptly attended to

THOS. H. BRIGGS,
July 10-tf Proprietor.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Rogers' Williams's, Universal Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Syracuse Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Iron and Chuna Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles
Pumps,	of Grates,
Bams, Fountains,	High Up and Low
Water Wheels,	Down Portable
Garden Vases,	Grates, &c.,
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

May 15-1y

44 Fayetteville Street.

SELF SEALING ONE AND TWO QUART Fruit Jars.

Raleigh, July 15-tf J. BROWN.
With Hart & Lewis

44 Fayetteville Street.

IVORY HANDLED DINNER AND TEA Knives.

Silver plated Forks, Dinner and Tea Spoons. Painted and Ornamental Toilet Sets. Wire Dish Covers.

Kerosene Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.

Best Kerosene Oil.

J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Aug 13-tf With Hart and Lewis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIME, LIME, LIME.

THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to deliver Lime at Salisbury Station at (12) twelve dollars per 100.

The freight on the N. C. R. R is

From Salisbury to Concord	60c.	per ton.
" " Charlotte	$1.00	" "
" " Greensboro'	1.50	" "
" " Gamp Stand	1.40	" "
" " Hillsboro'	1.80	" "
" " Durham's	1 95	" "
" " Raleigh,	2 15	" "

A. M. POWELL,
Catawba Station, N. C., July 31 2w4w

GRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS!

THE OLD EST ESTABLISHED

"Cora Exchange Bag Manufactory"

is prepared to furnish GRAIN SACKS of any desired size or quality, and at short notice. Also COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS neatly printed to order.

Information promptly furnished upon application.

W. B. ASTEN & CO.,
June 17-3m 21 Pearl St., New York

1,000 "SAY ROSE & BLAIR HAIRS' PINS.

Just to hand and for sale cheap. Single Pins sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents. A Card of Pins will be sent by mail, post paid to any address on receipt of $1 25. Wholesale to

J. A. JONES,
Aug 24-tf. Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

POSTERS, HANDBILLS, CARDS AND BILLHEADS, LETTER HEADS, BLANKS, &c.,

Printed in the best style and at the LOWEST RATES, at

T. M. HUGHES'

JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

(OVER WILLIAMS & LANDETH'S.)

RALEIGH, N. C.

Aug 20-1m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE subscribers have opened an office at No. 3, Bank Place, for the transaction of the

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS,

In all its branches. They will buy and sell **Real Estate in the State of North Carolina, rent houses or plantations, collect rents, &c** Persons desiring to purchase, or sell, or rent or hire property, should give them a call.

Attention paid to obtaining emigrants and laborers of all descriptions.

WM. A. MANN & CO.
Raleigh, Aug. 24 tf

COTTON GINS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, being Agents for the Manufacturers, are prepared to fill promptly orders for the well known

GEORGIA GIN,

of any size desired, at lowest prices, and on most favorable terms.

These GINS are well known throughout the Cotton States, and have never failed to give entire satisfaction.

Manufacturers GUARANTEE every Gin sold.

All sizes, from 20 to 80 saws, now on hand and supplied at short notice by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.
Aug 21-1m Wilmington, N. C.

FLOUR.—Thirty sacks Family,
One hundred sacks Superfine.
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

FOR SALE

An Emory Cotton Gin, which has been used but one season, and is as good as new. A bargain can be had now. Apply to

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.
Aug. 24 tf

Landreth's Marrowfat Turnip Seed.

A fresh supply just to hand at

Aug. 24-tf. J. A. JONES' Book Store.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the **Great Original Pioneer Air Line Route** to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully carried the Trade to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come; $60,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your Freights, or they will be taken by another Route!

To insure your Freight being carried over this *Great Inland Air Line* safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., *Via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North river, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Accomac and) Plant, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Ash's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Pier Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent; or Powhatan steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street, Wharf.

C. D. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-3m-tf Raleigh N C

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1868.

On and after May 20th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	8.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	2.40 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.10 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	1.45 P. M.
" arrives at Raleigh	10.05 A. M.

The Mail Trains make direct connections with all points North and South.

A. B ANDREWS,
may 21-tf Supt. of Transportation.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

JOHN ARRINGTON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

106 SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA.

Personal attention given to the sale of COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT, &c., and prompt returns made.

Liberal advances made upon all Produce in hand.

☞ Supplies furnished at lowest market rates for cash.

Aug. 8-2m

ESTABLISHED 1831.

KADER RIGGS. JOS. J. RIGGS.

KADER RIGGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS AND Gener Commission Merchants.

NORFOLK, Va.

SPEC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel, is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months	$1 00
Six months	4.00
One year	8
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" " six months	2.0
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2.00
" " six months	1.00

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET:

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

HON. JAMES W. OSBORNE,
OF MECKLENBURG.
JOSEPH J. DAVIS, OF FRANKLIN.

DISTRICTS.

1st—THOMAS J. JARVIS, OF TYRRELL.
2nd—JNO. HUGHES, OF CRAVEN.
3rd—
4th—
5th—
6th—
7th—I. M. McAFEE, OF CLEAVELAND.

JUDGE PEARSON'S LETTER.

We laid aside this letter, which appeared while we were engrossed by the assembling of the great Convention of Conservatives and Democrats, for a more careful notice than we could then give to so extraordinary a production. We now avail ourselves of the aid of a professional friend in its review.

The author assumes, that he possesses the public confidence, as manifested in his late election to the office of Chief Justice of the State, after a nomination by both parties in that election; and, therefore, he infers that his opinions and advice ought to weigh with the people in the choice of a President. We do not admit the correctness of this conclusion. Our Judges have never heretofore been looked to for counsel in such affairs; on the contrary, they have been thought to be set apart for a different class of duties from those which pertain to the Executive office of the United States, or of the State, and it has been the common opinion, that men might be eminent in the judicial department of the government, without any special fitness to guide the public judgment, on the diversified and grave questions which enter into our Presidential elections. Of Judge Pearson's ability, learning and eminence in the law, as it comes into administration in the ordinary course of occurrences in the State, we make no question. To this extent he is right in supposing that he has the confidence of the people. Let him be content with this, and beware how he shall lose it, by exhibiting, as he does in this letter, a forgetfulness of public and notorious facts in connexion with history, and a misconception of the elementary principles of the Constitution of the United States.

As an instance of his facts, take the following statement: "At the Fortress Monroe conference it was in our power to be restored to all the rights of the State, provided we would submit to gradual emancipation; that is, every negro, born after a day to be fixed, should be free at the age of 21." Where is the authority for this assertion? None whatever. The conference took place in February 1865. All the accounts of it concur, that President Lincoln, along with the preliminary on which he firmly insisted, that before he would agree to any thing, there should first be a recognition of, and submission to, the national authority, declared that slavery must be abolished, without referring to any qualifications as to time. And he and Mr. Seward had carried with them the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, known now as Art. 13, from which slavery is instantly from its ratification and forever abolished, which had then passed both Houses of Congress by the necessary majorities, and received the ratification of the Legislature of Maryland; copies of all which they produced before the Southern Commissioners. How long before the passage of this proposed amendment, the utter and immediate extinction of slavery had been determined on, by the public mind of the North, were not informed. The President had declared it abolished in the States in rebellion" by proclamation as early as Jan. 1, 1863, and we are not aware of a single proposal for its gradual abolishment, by any authority of the Federal government, or by any motion in Congress, from the commencement to the end of the war. Nor is there any reason to believe that peace was attainable with this as a condition, at any time, after the date of the Proclamation aforesaid, if it was after the breaking out of war. As is usual in civil wars, the most violent party, that which professes most hatred to the enemy, obtained the ascendancy. This, in the North, was the original anti-slavery party, whose cherished principles demanded its extinguishment; and the annihilation of the institution, instead of being an incident of the war, became an end for its prosecution, long before the conference at Fortress Monroe. We regret that the conference failed of any result, because of the instructions not to abandon the principle of independence. But it is closing our eyes to public history, to suppose, that slavery could at that time have been saved, except as to those "born after a day to be then fixed." And here let us remark, that, upon the subject of protraction of the war, after the event, when every one's mistakes are seen, the Judge should speak charitably. We saw a letter published by him, while the war was raging, we think in 1863 or '64, in which, after repelling the insinuation that he was lukewarm in the Southern cause, he stated that the idea of peace was not then to be entertained, but that the contest must go on, till one or the other party was well whipped—or "whipped good;" expressing perseverance in the most decided manner.—We have not a copy before us, but believe we make no substance in the particulars to which we refer. We are aware of no public announcement from the same source, that the decisive event, on which peace was thus stated to depend, had ever arrived, before the surrender of our armies.

Again, the Judge states, "At that time, (some period since the war,) we had it in our power to put all things right, by submitting to qualified suffrage. That is, every freedman who could read and write, or owned say $100 worth of property, have the right to vote. Not much harm would have come of this—but prejudice excluded reason." When did we have this in our power? Congress, after its Committee on Reconstruction had deliberated on the condition of the Southern States, during a long session of eight or nine months, proposed to the States for adoption the Howard Amendment, or 14th article to the Constitution, but with a distinct announcement, on the part of leading members, that its adoption was not all that would be required for the restoration of our rights. This amendment does not mention qualified negro suffrage, but, on the contrary, intended to secure universal negro suffrage, by subjecting a State to abridgment, in the number of its representatives, if "any of the male inhabitants," were denied the privilege of voting. The next act of Congress on this head was the reconstruction act of March 2, 1867, establishing universal negro suffrage; a measure which there is reason to believe the majority in Congress had determined on from the beginning, but, testing public sentiment among their own constituents, found it necessary to approach slowly and gradually. There is no ground for the assertion, that a restoration of our rights was in our power, on condition that we should adopt qualified negro suffrage, nor for the censure, on the people of the State, that it was rejected by them. The master spirits in Congress, whose expansive ideas of progress never contemplated any thing less than universal equality, would have laughed in the face of any man, who should have proposed a qualification on negro suffrage.

But the most surprising part of the letter is that in which it is said "no one pretends that the reconstruction measures of the President or of the General Government, (for as set passed over the veto is an act of the Government,) are in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. It is also clear that they are not unconstitutional, but extra-constitutional; that is, acts done to meet an emergency, not foreseen by the framers of the instrument," &c. This asserts a theory in respect to the Federal Constitution, which was never heard of, so far as we know or believe, until it came from the lips of the late Thaddeus Stevens. In all commentaries on the Constitution, in the Federalist, the debates in Congress, the arguments and decisions of Courts of Justice of the States or of the United States, the writings of Kent, Story, *et ost*, we look in vain for anything to sustain such a view of it; but we find the exact contrary to be the truth, by general admission—and the rules are these:

1. That as regards the State Governments, they have all powers not taken away or abridged by the Constitution of the United States or of their own States, but,

2. The Government of the United States possesses no powers, unless granted by its Constitution, either expressly or by a reasonable implication. Thus Kent declares, "the Constitution of the United States is an instrument containing the grant of *specific* powers, and the Government of the Union cannot claim any powers but what are contained in the grant, and given either expressly or by necessary implication." Like as a corporation, that Government must look to the Constitution, which is its charter, for its powers,—not for restrictions. And in all the contests of parties in the history of this country, no one before ever claimed any powers as *extra*, or outside of the Constitution; all concurred that it was a Government of *specific* powers; and each, on the one side or the other, insisted that the powers it claimed were derivable from the grants in the Constitution, designating and reciting the article, section or clause in which it was alleged to be expressly granted, or from which it was to be implied as an incident. And it follows, as a necessary consequence from these admitted premises, that whatever is not authorized by the Constitution, is unconstitutional,—is not within the conceded powers, and, therefore, reserved to the States or people, and forbidden to the United States. But, notwithstanding all this, we have the assertion of the Judge that "no one pretends that these measures are in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. And it is also clear, that they are not unconstitutional, but extra-constitutional; that is, acts done to meet an emergency not foreseen by the framers of the instrument." Indeed! What becomes, then, of the article of the Constitution, declaring that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people?" Is there any exception in favor of emergencies? No. The book was sealed at this point. The powers granted were alone to be exercised, and if they did not suffice, the people of the States might be appealed to for amendments, but it is sheer usurpation to claim power as given by an emergency, which is admitted not to have been granted by the people.

The Judge undervalues the wisdom of the framers of the instrument. No emergency has arisen which they did not contemplate, and provide for. In framing a national government, they, very naturally, supposed there might occur wars, insurrections, invasions, treasons; and they refer to them, in the provisions adopted, and intended these to be the authority for action, when any such event should come to pass; and with a jealousy against parting with even the powers granted, which very nearly caused their work to be rejected by the people, they set guards against the assumption of other and additional powers as strong as the English language could devise and supply. Yet the Judge holds that all these may be overleaped by a Congress, upon an emergency. Hard cases are the quicksands of the law, in which principles are sunk in a desire to afford relief in matters of individual right; but they are nothing to that vortex of emergencies in which the most cherished and sacred principles of government may be wrecked by the unbridled will of a temporary majority, if let loose from the chart, so lucidly and sternly prescribed in the Constitution.

"Necessity so bowed the times that I and grandmas
Were compelled to this."

is the apology, which Shakespeare puts into the mouth of one of the usurping Kings of England. But this old plea of single tyrants, necessity, will, in process of time, become harmless and salutary, compared with the new doctrine of emergencies in the hands of legislative majorities in popular constitutional governments. The party, which happens to be uppermost, need only declare an emergency, (of the existence and danger of which it is the exclusive judge,) and disfranchise its adversaries, or so many as are necessary to put them in minority, or otherwise interfere with suffrage, so as to secure a majority on its own side, and its power may be continued indefinitely.

The analogy supposed between the relation of a State to the General Government, and that of a son to a father, does not exist. The father has undoubted power over the son. The United States have power over every individual in a State, but never over the State as an organized community. Let those who assert the contrary, cite the clause of the Constitution in which any such power is conceded. Equally mistaken is the supposition, that without these extra-constitutional exercises of power by Congress, the government had not sufficient vigor after the suppression of resistance to re-establish its authority and secure obedience. Every obnoxious officer in a State could have been required to resign, under penalty of prosecution for his participation in the war, and a successor could have been appointed in the mode established by the Constitution or laws of such State. But however this may be, to the Executive and Judicial departments of the United States, after the surrender of the armies and the cessation of hostilities, belonged the functions of dealing with criminals and their pardon, requiring articles of the peace or other securities for good behavior, stationing troops at certain posts or their withdrawal—as was the case, after the suppression of the whiskey insurrection in the administration of Washington. The magnitude of the recent war, and the participation by State officials in the exercise of State authority against the government, conferred no new powers on Congress. The Executive undertook to deal with the situation. He caused a Convention to be assembled, on the old basis of constituency in the State, excluding a small number of the electors, and signifying that it was necessary to abolish slavery by ordinance, and provide for filling the State offices anew. The Convention did assemble; it changed no part of the old Constitution, except what related incidentally to slavery; it provided for the election of a Legislature and the choosing of officers according to the Constitution and laws already in existence, and the State government was again restored. Congress recognized it, by receiving communications from, and submitting proposals to, the Legislature, the Executive recognized it in many ways, Mr. Justice Nelson of the Supreme Court of the United States recognized its validity, by analogy, in the *habeas corpus* case of Egan of South Carolina. The Supreme Court of North Carolina, in the matter of Hughes, although the point was not disputed at the bar, took pains to stamp it with their approbation, as a valid and regular State Government called into existence by legitimate authority. How such a State Government could afterwards be displaced, and a new and different one set up in its stead by acts of Congress by reason of an emergency, more than two years after the war and its emergencies had passed away, it requires more learning than we are possessed of, to divine.

The Judge claims to have the concurrence of the other two members of the Court in sanctioning his new doctrine of subjugation and extra constitutional laws. At the hazard of differing from so high an authority, we must say, that we question this. In the case of the State *vs.* Bell, in the same volume with that of Hughes, which he cites, Judge Battle delivered the opinion, apparently of the whole Court, and declared what we suppose to be the true rule in this regard. "The capture of Knoxville," says he, "by the military force of the United States, was not therefore the conquest by a foreign enemy of the territory of the State of North Carolina, but merely the suppression of the rebellion in that part of the State, and when, afterwards, the State was rehabilitated (of course by the Convention of 1865,) its loyal Government was restored to its former powers, including the power of taxation over all its inhabitants, in every part of its territory." The State, according to this, had been restored to her rights in the Union, not by virtue of any extra constitutional acts of Congress, but by the constitutional power to suppress rebellion in her inhabitants; and the rebellious being then (in 1867) ended, her territory, and, of course, her people, were not held as by a foreign conquest, but as a part of the United States, in which its authority had been suspended, but was now restored. But to demonstrate how great and dangerous is the error into which Judge Pearson has fallen in his hypothesis that the State was conquered as by a foreign enemy, and to be subjected to extra constitutional laws in dread of considering the result as the suppression of rebellion, and the people, even in their crimes, entitled to the rights of criminals of the United States,—prisoners, if you please, but prisoners of State, not of war,—we extract a passage from the opinion of Judge Sprague, District Judge of the United States in Massachusetts, in the prize case of the "Amy Norwich," cited by Judge Battle, in the case of Bell. The opinion was delivered in 1862, while the war was raging. It had been urged in argument, that if the goods of rebels taken on the seas could be condemned as a prize of war, like as those of a foreign enemy, then, after the overthrow of the rebellion, the States engaged in it might be treated as foreign enemies, conquered by the arms of the United States,—a conclusion, which the Judge repels as follows:

"An objection to the prize decisions of the District Court has arisen from the apprehension of radical consequences. It has been supposed, that if the Government have the right of a belligerent, then, after the rebellion is suppressed, it will have the right of conquest; that a State and its inhabitants may be permanently divested of all political privileges, and treated as a foreign territory acquired by arms. This is an error—a grave and dangerous error. The rights of war exist only while the war continues. Thus, if peace be concluded, a capture made immediately afterwards on the Ocean, even when the peace could not have been known, is unauthorized, and property so taken is not prize of war, and must be restored.—*Wheaton* 619. Belligerent rights cannot be exercised when there are no belligerents. Titles to property or to political jurisdiction acquired during the war by the exercise of belligerent rights may, indeed, survive the war. * * * * Conquest of a foreign country gives absolute and unlimited sovereign rights. But no nation ever makes a conquest of its own territory. If a hostile power, either from without, or within a nation, takes possession and holds absolute dominion over a portion of its territory, and the nation, by force of arms, expels or overthrows the enemy, and suppresses hostilities, it acquires no new title, but merely regains the possession, of which it had been temporarily deprived. The nation acquires no new sovereignty, but merely maintains its previous rights. * * And when, in this civil war, the United States shall have succeeded in putting down this rebellion and restoring peace in every State, it will only have vindicated its original authority, and restored itself to a condition to exercise its previous sovereign rights under the Constitution.—In a civil war the military power is called in, only to maintain the government in the exercise of its legitimate civil authority.—No success can extend the powers of any department beyond the limits prescribed by the organic law. That would be not to maintain the Constitution, but to subvert it. Any act of Congress which would annul the rights of every State under the Constitution, and permanently subject the inhabitants to arbitrary power, would be utterly unconstitutional and void, as the secession ordinance, with which this atrocious rebellion commenced. * * * It is hardly necessary to remark, that I do not mean that the restoration of peace will preclude the government from enforcing any municipal law, or from punishing any offence against previously existing rights."

This is an intelligent exposition of the doctrine applicable to the present condition of the country, in the Southern States, and is the common learning of public and constitutional law, concurred in by the public announcements of such jurists as Curtis, Parker, Nelson, Stanbery, &c. How, with these lights before him, Judge Pearson should fall into the "grave and dangerous error," which Judge Sprague exposes so clearly, we are at a loss to conjecture.

We do not think it necessary to pursue the direful anticipations of the Judge from the election of Seymour and Blair, and his exhortations to vote for Grant and Colfax. Unless his insight into the future is more accurate than his recollections of the past, it will afford no very safe grounds of reliance. The supporters of the former named gentlemen have no purpose in view but the vindication of the rights of the people and the States under a common Constitution, and the restoration of the prosperity and harmony of a common country, and they expect to use no means to effect it except such as are legitimate and peaceful. "Ballots not bullets" are the weapons of their warfare, and in our opinion they will be not a little aided in their march to victory by the reflection, that its attainment is necessary to free them from the novel and dangerous doctrines of constitutional power and right set forth by the Judge in the loose, ill-considered address, which we have here reviewed.

For the Sentinel.

THE LATE HON. D. L. SWAIN.

CHAPEL HILL, Aug. 29, 1868.

Messrs. Editors:—I this morning attended the funeral services of the late DAVID LOWRY SWAIN, ex-Governor of the State, and for thirty-three years President of its University. The hour named was 9 o'clock, and the services were conducted by Prof. Phillips, at Gov. Swain's late residence.—Every class of the citizens of Chapel Hill was represented in the gathering, and there were quite as many negroes as whites thronging the wide piazzas, or standing in the yard under the shadow of the oak trees. I remember well when Gov. Swain's predecessor, Dr. Caldwell, was buried from the same house, and the long procession filing out of the yard as they carried his remains to the spot he himself had selected and prepared in the exact centre of the village graveyard. That stately old house and its ample and beautiful yard have been the scene of many interesting gatherings,—in 1853, when Gov. Swain gave a complimentary dinner, at Commencement, to the graduating class and distinguished guests of the day; in 1859, when President Buchanan, and in 1867, when President Johnson attended the annual festival, and were Gov. Swain's guests; but there has never been an assemblage there or elsewhere in Chapel Hill, of more general, or deeper, or sadder interest than met this morning to pay the last honors to him who has so long been the centre of Chapel Hill life. I thought the preacher might well have taken for his text the words of the great Judge, who "judged Israel all the days of his life," and at parting could say, "Behold, here I am; witness against me before the Lord and before his anointed, whose ox have I taken, or whose ass have I taken? or whom have I defrauded, or whom have I oppressed? or of whose hand have I received any bribe to blind mine eyes therewith?" There was probably not a person there to-day, who had not had personal experience of Gov. Swain's justice and kindness, and honesty; of his gentle, genial humor; of his wide and hearty sympathy with his neighbors, in all that concerned them, whether of joy or sorrow; of his promptness to assist, relieve and help,—hardly even a child, who had not received some evidence of his benignity and good will. When a great man dies, the public prints of the day call attention to his public services and all that made him great among men; but those who knew and loved him in his private capacity, think most of his goodness and dwell almost entirely upon the gentler home virtues that endeared him to them. It is the *goodness* that makes tragrant the memory of the dead,—instinctively we turn to thoughts of that for our comfort.

"Only the actions of the just
Smell sweet and blossom in the dust."

Prof. Phillips dwelt upon the words, "Thy will be done," pointing to entire and unreserved submission and acquiescence in the Divine order, as the only rational source of comfort or support in affliction. He had been with Gov. Swain, daily, ever since the accident had occurred, on the 11th of August,—had held morning and evening prayers by his bedside, and, perhaps, conversed with him, more confidentially than ever before, on the great topics and truths of religion. Gov. Swain's faith was firm, and his eyes undimmed, as he looked forward to crossing the river. The night before his death, (in no apprehension of what was to happen on the morrow,) he spoke of a conversation he had held some years ago with the late Dr. James Phillips, on the foundation of a Christian's hope; and giving his old friend's clear, condensed declaration of faith in Jesus Christ's atoning work as the only sure ground of hope in death, he added, that it had been a great comfort to him, ever since, to recall and dwell upon that conversation. Dr. Phillips, he said, and himself were both moved to tears as they talked.

Though Gov. Swain's friends, generally, had indulged in the strongest hopes of his ultimate recovery, and his improvement was, in some respects, so progressive as to warrant this belief,—yet, for several days preceding the last, the Governor himself, and his devoted wife, and his faithful servant, Fred Lane, had noticed and remarked upon his increasing *debility*. He did not strengthen or rally at all, though his mind was cheerful and sustained, his appetite was good, and he could move himself with more freedom in the bed. His interest in men and things remained unabated to the last, and he read that morning's *Sentinel* not half an hour before the sudden and fatal fainting fit that closed the scene. But there seemed to be a lack of vital energy—which was, doubtless, owing, greatly, to the deeply depressed and anxious state of his mind for the past month or two. Perhaps he did not very much care to live. His work was done, and well done, and he could safely leave his reputation to his fellow-countrymen, and to future times. Many expressions which dropped from him, in the course of the Summer, show us, now, that he felt his end was not far off,—and that the prospect gave him no uneasiness. He said once, some time before his accident, that it would be a striking coincidence if his life should terminate with that of the University.

Prof. Phillips remarked that Gov. Swain's religious beliefs and experiences were known to very few; he seldom referred to them even with his most intimate friends. But there could be no doubt of his firm evangelical faith, or of his personal acceptance of Christ as His Saviour. Few public men of the day are as familiar as he with the Bible,—few have read it with such childlike confidence and affection. He was particularly fond of good hymns, and I have known him to go over to a neighbor's, hymn book in hand, to point out some favorite. One in particular, beginning "Rejoice, the Lord is King," was on his lips frequently in his last days, and he was heard repeating it before morning the last day of his life. Ever since the death of his daughter Anne, some time in March '67, he had been in the habit of going every morning before day into the garden where she was laid and praying alone by her grave. The evening before his death he went over the Lord's Prayer with Prof. Phillips, remarking upon its "beauty," and saying that he never repeated it without getting a fuller sense of its excellency—especially dwelling on "Thy will be done" as the most sir king and beautiful petition of all and expressing his delight in it. That night, too, he talked with Mrs. Swain of the "communion of Saints" and his enjoyment of the ideas and prospects the expression conveyed. Truly indeed "his sun made golden set."

I feel, when entering upon any estimate of Gov. Swain's character, in danger of exceeding bounds, and, perhaps, of appearing to some of your readers, extravagant. Fitting hands will commemorate his worth in fitting terms, and tell North Carolinians what he was in public and in private: the self-taught ambitious boy, the sensitive, high-toned young man, who, early in life, resolved to keep himself pure, and apart from all low and evil associates; the upright Judge, the wise and moderate statesman, the consummately sagacious President of a noble University, where, for many years, he wielded an undisputed sway, and a wider influence than any other man in the South—the warm and faithful friend, the tender husband and father. Beloved—oh, how beloved at home, honored abroad, having the testimony of a good conscience, at peace with God and all mankind, "God's finger touched him and he slept."

He was borne out of the house by old friends and neighbors. Rev. Dr. Hubbard, Prof. Smith, Col. Guthrie, Mr. Jones Watson, Mr. John Watson, Mr. P. McDade, Judge Battle and Mr. Crocker were pall bearers, preceded by Dr. Phillips and the Rev. Mr. Bobbitt, of the M. E. Church.—Gov. Graham, Mr. Paul Cameron, Professor Petter, (not yet recovered from the effects of his fall,) Mr. James F. Taylor, and a full attendance of the people of Chapel Hill, followed the train around the house into the garden, where they placed the remains of our beloved and venerated friend by the side of his daughter, to await the widow's final decision respecting them. That old garden is full of memories of Dr. Caldwell and Dr. Hooper. There are the two brick pillars placed by Dr. C. due North and South to mark the points of the compass. There was once a sun dial between them placed by the Dr. The paths are choked up by the growth of enormous evergreen box-trees, planted by Mrs. Caldwell and Mrs. Fanny Hooper, which I remember, when a child, not half a foot high, but which are now four and five feet in height and perhaps twelve feet in circumference.—Gov. Swain rests under the shade of three large cedars which are said to have been planted by Dr. Caldwell himself, near the garden paling in front of the brick-office.

Mr. Crocker, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Sloan, of Alabama, and Messrs. George and William Maverick, of Texas, were the sole lingering representatives of the University boys who were here to follow their President to the grave. Are there any of the hundreds who once thronged these now deserted halls and groves, who will hear of his departure without a pang, or who will cease to remember him with almost filial reverence and affection? Was there ever one of them all to whom he did not endeavor to do his whole duty, and stand, as he himself loved to phrase it, "*in loco parentis?*" From Maine to Texas, and from the Atlantic slope to the shores of the Pacific, will be found these sons of his—not one of whom has he ever forgotten, in the lapse of years, or failed to regard with fatherly interest. Let the University, and his work on it, be his best monument.

I cannot venture to suggest what must have been the feelings with which Profs. Hubbard, Fetter, Phillips and Smith followed the train,—they, the survivors now or so much, and of a Faculty that once numbered sixteen accomplished and venerable men. Where are their colleagues—and whither will they themselves soon, be forced to wander in search of new homes? How singularly marked are the circumstances attending the deaths of the three oldest instructors, and who were longest connected with the University,—Dr. Mitchell, Dr. Phillips and Gov. Swain! All three died as it were instantaneously, saying no parting words, giving no farewell token. Being called, they made haste to go.

It is well to have known such a man as Gov. Swain, to have been associated with him as a friend, to have been honored with his confidence, to have shared in his sympathies. How shall we learn to do without him, to give him up, to walk through these dark and troubled days uncheered by his kindness, unguided by his wisdom, uninstructed by his moderation, and prudence, and forbearance, and, charity towards all men? He is gone from us when our need was the sorest,—till the day break and the shadows flee away. C. P. S.

PROFIT AND LOSS.—Upward gold, downward greenbacks. Who pocket the profits? The gold speculators. Who pocket the losses? The great body of the people.—How long? That, too, is a question for the people to answer in November.—*N. Y. Herald.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES!

PRIME HAMS, SIDES & SHOULDERS,
NICE FAMILY LARD,
PRIME WHITE MEAL,
PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR,
CHEAP SUGAR, all grades!
MOLASSES, CUBA AND P. R.,
CHOICE SYRUPS, GOLDEN AND XXX DRIPS,
PURE APPLE CIDER VINEGAR,
&c., &c., &c.

All of which are warranted as of the best quality and are for sale at low price by
Sept. 3-tf DOUGLAS BELL.
Standard copy.

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

FOR RENT.

For the balance of the year, the HOUSE AND LOT of Hon. Sion H. Rogers, East of the Governor's House. The House contains eight Rooms, has a large Kitchen and all necessary out-houses, and one acre of ground.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Sept 2-tf Aug. & Com. Merchants.

1868. FALL TRADE. 1868.

No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

CROCKERY WARE, GLASS GOBLETS AND Tumblers in great variety.
Bracket and Harp Lamps with Sun Burners.
Lanterns for Kerosene Oil.
Parlor and other Lamps.
Best Kerosene Oil.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Sept. 2-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NOTICE.

THE NEXT SESSION of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Tuesday, October 6th 1868.
Applicants must be between SEVEN and TWENTY-one years of age, inclusive.
All information in relation to the admission of pupils, &c., will be furnished, upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.
W. J. PALMER, Principal.
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 2-3w

$20 Reward.

STOLEN from my Farm, near Raleigh on the nights of Aug. 28th, one DARK MULE, nearly white around the mouth and nose, about five or six years old; paces under the saddle.
I will give the above reward for the mule, delivered to me in Raleigh.
Sept. 2-tf J. FISHER.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

GEO. W. CHARLOTTE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
BEAUFORT, N. C.

ALL KINDS OF **FISH** purchased and packed to order, in kegs, half bbls., or bbls.
All letters promptly answered.
Cash must accompany all orders.
Sept. 3-1m

CORN! PRIME WHITE CORN!!!

One Thousand Bushels Corn!!!

JUST RECEIVED,
THREE LOTS OF

CORN,

Which, if taken from the Depot, I will sell

VERY CHEAP!!

For sale also, by RETAIL, at LOWEST MARKET PRICE, from my Store, on
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
DOUGLAS BELL.
Sept 2-tf

SEED WHEAT AND GRASS SEED!

50 bushels LANCASTER large Red Wheat.
50 do Pennsylvania BLUE STEM WHEAT.
15 do Fresh Red Clover Seed.
15 do do Timothy do
These Seed are all FRESH and selected at the North with great care, by myself.
Aug 29-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON.

CORN! CORN! CORN!

300 bushels Prime Corn in store.
Aug 29-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
32 BEAVER STREET,
New York.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of North Carolina that they have been appointed agents for **Udolpho Wolfe**, for the sale of his celebrated

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps,
And Bottled Wines and Liquors.

Mr W's name is a household word in every part of the Southern States.
ADRAIN & YOLLERS,
Wilmington, N. C
Aug 25 d12awdm

ATTENTION FARMERS!!
IMPROVE YOUR LAND!!

I have just received a supply of AGRICULTURAL LIME, which is conceded to be the best article for composting known.
Aug. 29-tf THOMAS H BRIGGS

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,
LEXINGTON, Va.

THE NEXT SESSION opens 3rd Thursday in Sept., 1868, and closes 4th Thursday in June, 1869. The Faculty consists of

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT,
with Professors of Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Modern Languages, Moral Philosophy, History and English Language and Literature, Applied Mathematics Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Law and Equity. These are distributed into: 1. Faculty of Arts; 2 Faculty of Science; 3 Faculty of Literature and Philosophy; 4. Faculty of Law. In each of these is conferred a distinct Bachelor's Degree, and the Degree of *Master of Arts* is open alike to students in each course. In the Department of Science are conferred, also, *Professional Diplomas* of Civil Engineer and Mining Engineer. By the aid of a full corps of assistant Professors, provision is made for thorough drilling in the Departments of English, Ancient and Modern Languages and Mathematics.
EXPENSES.—All necessary expenses need not exceed $325.
For full particulars apply to
July 30-3w E. C. GORDON,
Clerk of Faculty.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,
ANNAPOLIS, Maryland.
FOUNDED IN 1784.
Endowed by the State of Maryland.

THE NEXT SESSION opens on the first Wednesday in OCTOBER. In consequence of the aid which the College receives from the State, the charge for the entire scholastic year of ten months is reduced to $250. This sum covers all necessary expenses except for text books.
For catalogues, containing full information in regard to courses of instruction, address the Principal.
Aug 29-1aw1Oct7 JAS. C. WELLING.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

I WILL offer, at public sale, at the Court House door, in Washington, N. C., on the second Monday in October next, all of the real estate of the late Allen Grist, situated in Beaufort County.
The sale will be made under an order of Court, on a credit of twelve months,—the purchaser giving bond, with good security and the Administrator withholding title, until purchase money is paid.
JAMES R. GRIST,
Aug 28-d11awid Administrator.

A TEACHER WANTED.

THE undersigned wish to employ a **Teacher**, to take charge of a School, having a limited number of scholars.
A gentleman having experience as a Teacher preferred. None need apply unless thoroughly competent. References required. Salary guaranteed. Address Dr. **John C. Monk**, Newton Grove, N. C.
J. C. MONK,
Aug 28-1aw4t E. A. BIZZELL.

MISCELLANEOUS

Mountain Butter.

ANOTHER LOT just to hand, in small kits, to suit families. Price reduced.
JAS. M. TOWLES,
Aug 21-tf Commission Merchant.

Apple and Grape Mills.

JUST RECEIVED, Another supply of sample MILLS, different sizes, and sold at Manufacturer's prices, with freight. Every Farmer should have one.
JAS. M. TOWLES,
Aug 21-tf Agent.

WANTED TO RENT A Piano Forte.

Any person having a good instrument, which they wish to rent, where it will be kept in perfect order and fair compensation paid, can address Box 453, Raleigh, P. O.
Aug 27-1wt

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

2,000 Bushels prime White CORN now arriving at
Aug 26-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

OLD SOUTHAMPTON BRANDY!

4 bbls. of this best of all Brandies, in store.
5 " Common Whiskey.
20 Five gallon kegs old N. C. Whiskey, which we will sell by the package or by the gallon.
Aug. 29-tf B. P WILLIAMSON.

For Sale.

ON CONSIGNMENT, 20 boxes best Laundress Soap, very cheap.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Sept. 2-tf Aug. & Com. Merchants.

COLGATE & CO'S
GERMAN
ERASIVE SOAP,
THE STANDARD OF
EXCELLENCE,
For Sale by all Grocers.
Jan. 22—d2w

THE FIGHT.

GRAND NATIONAL DEPOT FOR
Medals, Lanterns, Flags,
Fireworks,
and all *CAMPAIGN GOODS.*
Sample Card, Twenty-Five Varieties, $2 50 and Circular.
LYON BROTHERS,
No. 33, Courtland st.
Aug. 27-tf New York.

10 THOS. H. BRIGGS, 10
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

JUST OPENED,

Another supply of the famous
"Lightning Apple Parers."
Call and see them.
Aug 13 tf

WINDOW GLASS!

FRENCH & AMERICAN.

We constantly keep on hand one of the largest stocks of **Window Glass** to be found in the country, and sell at the lowest market rates.
☞ Glass of all sizes cut to order.
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Sycamore, corner Washington st.
Aug 27-tf Petersburg, Va.

CORKS.—We have just received a large stock of
CORKS,
of all kinds and sizes, which will be sold at lowest rates.
JORDAN & CARR,
Petersburg, Aug 27-tf Druggists.

PERUVIAN SYRUP
Received and for sale by
JORDAN & CARR,
Petersburg, Aug. 27-tf

GENUINE FRANCOIS MARIE, Farina Cologne, No. 4,711, just received and for sale by
JORDAN & CARR,
Petersburg, Aug. 27-tf

STICKWELL'S Mucilage received and for sale by
JORDAN & CARR,
Petersburg, Aug. 27-tf Druggists.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Exercises of Mrs. ELLEN MONROE'S School will be resumed on the 1st September. Tuition in all English Branches, $20 per session, payable in advance.
Tuition in French will be an extra charge.
Raleigh, Aug. 25-3w1w.

Sale of Valuable Lands.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of the Superior Court of Randolph County, I shall proceed to sell, on the premises to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, 16th of September, inst., that valuable Tract of Land, the homestead of the late Alfred G. Foster, situated in the North-west corner of Randolph County, on the head waters of Uwharie and containing nine hundred acres.—About one-half of the tract is cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the balance heavily timbered with oak, hickory, poplar, sah, &c. The improvements are of the best and most substantial character, consisting of a large and commodious Dwelling, with all necessary out-buildings, stables, barns, &c. The plantation is abundantly watered by numerous never-failing springs, is well adapted to the growth of grasses, grain and tobacco, and is one of the healthiest localities in the State
A credit of twelve months will be given, bond and approved security required, and title reserved till the further order of the Court.
JULIUS A. GRAY,
Adm'r of Alfred G. Foster, dec'd.
☞ I will at the same time and place offer for rent, privately or publicly, for the next year, several valuable tracts of land belonging to the heirs of Robert B. Gray, dec'd, and also my own plantation; all adjoining the above.
Parties desiring to secure comfortable homes and good farms would do well to call and examine the premises.
JULIUS A. GRAY.
Sept 2-2awid

Important to Magistrates, Clerks, Sheriffs and Others.

THE UNDERSIGNED have in press, and will soon issue, a complete and full
ANALYSIS OF THE LAWS,
under the Code of Civil Procedure, as passed by the General Assembly, relating to the duties of
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, SHERIFFS, CLERKS OF COURT, AND OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS,
together with the Constitution of the State, a list of the Counties as divided into Judicial Districts, the time of holding Courts in the several Counties, the names of the Judges and Solicitors of each Circuit, the names of the Clerk of the Superior Court, Register of Deeds, Sheriff, County Commissioners, Treasurer and Coroner for each County. This pamphlet will also contain the Fees allowed by the new law to the several officers, with some of the most necessary

Forms of Civil and Criminal Process.

The work will contain about 150 pages, and will be a most valuable book of reference for County officers.
Sent by mail to any Post Office in the State, postage paid, for $1 per copy. Address
NICHOLS & GORMAN,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
Raleigh, N. C.

☞ The undersigned are also preparing, under the direction of a member of the Raleigh Bar, a DIGEST OF ALL THE LAWS concerning COUNTY OFFICERS, WITH A COMPLETE SET OF FORMS, adapted to the new order of things. This book, of some 450 pages will be published as soon as the final report of the Commissioners appointed to revise the Code has been adopted by the General Assembly. The plan and scope of the proposed book will be further laid before the public at an early day
NICHOLS & GORMAN,
Raleigh, Sept. 2-1w Publishers.
*** State newspapers copying the above for one month, sending copy of the paper containing the advertisement to us, will receive in payment one copy each of the publications, as soon as issued.

BEST IMPERIAL and GUN POWDER TEA. For sale by DOUGLAS BELL.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1868.

SENTINEL FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We suppose that the Presidential Campaign will commence actively about the 1st. of August. We propose to send the *Sentinel* to subscribers or clubs, at the following rates, commencing 1st. of August and extending to 15th. of November:

Daily for that period	3 mos.	$2 00
Semi-Weekly "	3 mos.	1.00
Weekly "	3 mos:	
For individual subscribers		50.
" Clubs of five and upwards		40.

The *Sentinel* shall not be excelled in efficiency by any other Campaign paper in the country.

TO OUR FRIENDS!

ROOMS OF CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Aug. 31, 1868.

The Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative Party, in each County in the State, is requested to forward, without delay, to the Secretary of the Central Executive Committee, (Jno. C. Syme, Esq., Raleigh,) a statement of the number of Seymour and Blair Clubs in his County, together with the *number of members* in each Club.

He is also requested to see that a Club is established in each election precinct, and forward reports every TWO weeks until the election.

Judge Fowle will address the people at Laws' on Saturday next.

CITY FIRE COMPANIES.—The Fire Companies of this City have been cordially invited, by the Fire, Hook and Ladder and Hose Companies of Fayetteville, to visit them, at the District Convention, next Wednesday. Our Fire Companies will hold a meeting on Friday night, at the Mayor's office, to determine the matter.

THE RADICAL CHURCH.—What has become of it? We have heard nothing of it, for some time. There are no less than three or four Radical preachers in the City, and yet they allow the few hungry sheep here to go about unfed and uncared for. Hurry up the matter, before they all get beyond the reach of saving with salt or grace. Wonder how the *choir* progresses, under the teachings of the Speaker of the House? It will be an interesting sight to see him in the lead of a choir, tuning up for a start.

ASHBURY.—A meeting of the Democrats and Conservatives of this District was held on Tuesday. A Seymour and Blair Club was organized and a number of names enrolled. The following officers were elected, viz: President, W. B. Allen; Vice Presidents, J. P. H. Adams, Alvin Betts and Jacob Maynor; Recording Secretary, J. B. Hill; Corresponding Secretary, Jno. W. Horton; Treasurer, E. A. J. King; Directors, L. House, J. J. King, A. Eatman, J. Goodwin and S. J. Holleman.

A resolution was adopted, declaring it the purpose of the members of the Club to give preference of employment to those who support the Democratic and Conservative nominees.

The Club will meet again on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangments to attend the barbecue at Ellington's, on Saturday.

LICK CREEK AND FISH DAM.—There was a spirited meeting of the people of these Districts, in this County, on Saturday last, at D. C. Halliburton's Store. W. W. Guess, Esq., of Orange, and Dr. B. Y. Rogers addressed the crowd with fine effect. There were only two Radicals present,—one of whom repudiated the concern before the meeting was over. A Club was organized, which embraced nearly every man present.

ROLESVILLE.—We learn that a Seymour and Blair Barbecue will come off at Rolesville, on Saturday next. Dr. E. A. Crudup, of Franklin, Maj. Wilder, of Wake, and others, are expected to address the people.

POOL UBIQUITOUS.—The Radical *Tax-hammer*, in this City, announces that Jno. Pool will be at the proposed Mass Meeting here on the 16th, and, at the same time, on a canvass in the extreme Western Counties! We hope that Mr. Clingman, Mr. Erwin, Mr. Gash, Dr. Love, Mr. Durham, and others, will give Pool a warm reception.

"THE DUTCH have taken Holland," and Vermont, as she has done for more than ten years, has gone Radical. No one expected a different result, and no effort, accordingly, was made to prevent this "foregone conclusion." The Radical jubilation over the vote in Vermont is the most significant evidence we have seen of their conscious weakness. They are thankful for very small favors.

GEN. LITTLEFIELD'S *Tax*-hammer, wielded by "N. Paige & Co.," still intimates that "Gov." Holden will defy both Congress and the President in the matter of organizing his Brownlow Militia. Very well, "Gov."—we shall see "what we shall see." Suppose a so called "rebel" were to pursue such a course, what would these Radicals say of him?

THANKS to W. J. Suit, of this County, for a club of subscribers to the *Sentinel*.

"BILL GAINES," the negro President of the Union League in Wilson, has evidently read, or had read to him, the Radical Legislative address, and profited by it. He made a speech in the streets of Wilson, on the 28th., in which he advised his friends to "steal from those that employed them, as they well knew where the corn and bacon were kept, and it was impossible for them to suffer." This is about what the infamous address aforesaid advises them to do, to say nothing of a little innocent diversion, in the way of throat-cutting, arson, &c.

NEW COTTON.—Our worthy and enterprising friend, Dr. W. R. Miller, is again the first Wake Farmer in the field. He sent to town, on yesterday, a new Bale of Cotton, to be shipped to Jas. G. McPheeters, Esq., Baltimore.

OUR DISTRICT CONVENTION.—The Convention for this District, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and for Elector, and also to designate Sub-Electors for the various counties, will assemble at Franklinton, on Thursday next.

We re-publish, for their information, the list of delegates appointed for this county, viz: L. D. Stephenson, Lynn Banks, C. E. McCullers, Henry B. Jordan, Dr. L. C. Manly, Dr. W. I. Busbee, George H. Faribault, B. J. Perkinson, N. J. Whitaker, W. E. Peirce, B. Y. Rogers, Jesse A. Norris, J. D. Hayes, M. Harrison, B. W. Justice, Sidney Dunn, S. A. Carter, S. A. Terrell, Junius Dunn, Reuben Fleming, R. H. Jones, C. B. Root, N. S. Harp, J. Q. DeCarteret, W. E. Pell, Jr., Hilliard Bell, C. M. Busbee, Jno. C. Palmer, R. B. Haywood, Thomas G. Jenkins, R. C. Badger, S. A. Bryant, W. C. Parker, W. H. Moore, A. E. Smith, Thos. Bailey, W. J. Suit, Henry Thompson, T. J. Wiggs, Walter Debnam, W. H. Hood, Jos. Blake, Dr. Robert Fleming, Wm. Spruill, Jasper Fleming, Wm. Laws, J. J. Overby, Wm. Clements, Moses A. Bledsoe, Geo. W. Thompson, Parker Overby, Geo. W. Norwood, J. J. Litchford, Theo. H. Hill and J. P. H. Russ.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.—It is known that there are several vacancies in both Houses of the Legislature,—created, in one instance, by death, and, in other cases, by the plea that certain members were banned by the Howard amendment. In the case of Mr. Long, of Caswell, who was declared banned by the Howard amendment, Wilson Carey, his negro opponent, was admitted to the seat, without any proper evidence that Carey had obtained a majority of the votes, and after Gen. Canby, who was in possession of the facts, had given the certificate of election to Mr. Long.—The people of Caswell are thus deprived of the services of a representative of their own choice.

We hear nothing of writs of election having been issued by the "Governor" to supply these vacancies. It seems to us that the people should be informed of the time when these vacancies are to be filled.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Convention for this District assembled in Asheville on Thursday last. Twelve counties were represented. J. Keener, Esq., of Jackson, presided, and D. H. Graves, of Henderson, was Secretary. The Convention was ably addressed by Gen. R. B. Vance, J. H. Merrimon, Esq., Col. W. M. Cocke and Col. L. M. McAfee.

Plato Durham, Esq., of Cleaveland, was nominated as the Democratic and Conservative candidate for Congress. Col. Lee M. McAfee, of the same county, for Elector, and T. F. Davidson, of Buncombe, for Sub-Elector at large. Appointments of Sub-Electors for the various counties composing the District were also made.

Mr. Durham will at once enter upon a vigorous and thorough canvass, and the "Hon." A. H. Jones may look out for "squalls." In connection with Col. McAfee, the candidate for Elector, Mr. Durham will address the people of Polk, at Columbus, on Monday next.

WE PUBLISHED, on yesterday, a true copy of a warrant issued by Squire Sasser, of Wayne,—one of Holden's negro Windmill "Justices of the Peace." No officer could be found to execute it,—the rebellious excuse being given that the thing was no warrant. As the *Rough Notes* suggests, this is treating the "Gov." and his colored Squire with great indignity. If the officers, who refuse to execute Sasser's warrant, were not Radicals, we should say that this was a clear case for calling out Major General Willie D. Jones, in full uniform, with his cornstalk Melish!

SPEAKERS FOR THE WEST.—At the suggestion of many of our friends in the mountain counties, the Executive Committee will take steps to send them speakers from the Eastern part of the State, in order that our Western people may be fully posted as to the condition and perils of their Eastern friends. We shall be glad, at the same time, to see some of their prominent men down this way, and hope that arrangements will be effected accordingly.

WANTED.—A detailed account of the proceedings of the late meeting of the Stockholders of the Western N. C. Railroad, by Gen. Littlefield, State proxy. If the Gen's. time is too much occupied, Daddy Kowks will assist him, doubtless, in its preparation.

CARTERET.—Our friends in this county are thoroughly organized. Seymour and Blair Clubs, with a large number of members, and full of enthusiasm, have been formed in every portion of the county.—Carteret will give at least 300 majority for the National nominees.

HENRY DANCY, a leading colored man in Edgecombe, is doing noble service for the Democratic cause, among the colored people of Edgecombe and Nash. He has the confidence of his people and is a man of more than ordinary sense. He has addressed a long and capital letter to the colored people in that section.

The Democrats say they must "get all their votes out." But how? President Johnson can not pardon those convicted under State laws.—*Standard.*

But the cream of the joke is that about nineteen-twentieths of those convicted of felony, under State laws, are Radical pets. The criminal records show this.

THE YANKEE paper of this City virtually admits that Georgia and Louisiana will go for Seymour and Blair. It professes to believe that North Carolina will *not*,—only *professes*, however.

Gov. VANCE and Judge Osborne address the people of Lincoln to-day. They will be escorted, from Charlotte, by the Young Men's Seymour and Blair Club, with a band of music, banners, &c.

IT SEEMS now to be pretty well settled, that Congress will not assemble on the 21st. inst.

THE WILSON DISTURBANCE.—The Wilson correspondent of the Petersburg *Index* gives the following account of the late affair in Wilson:

"A shooting affray occurred yesterday evening on the farm of Mr. Zeno Green, one of our most estimable citizens, after the above mentioned league had dispersed. One of the parties went to Mr. Green's, when a dispute arose between the two; the negro insulted Mr. Green very grossly, whereupon he raised his cane to strike him, but the negro, being too quick, seized the cane and dealt some powerful blows. At this juncture Mrs. Green, seeing the affray, seized a gun and ran to her husband's assistance. He then fired upon the negro, wounding him very badly in the legs. The news spread through our little town in a very little while, and it was soon rumored that an attempt to murder Mr. G. would be made by the leaguers; it was but true. Shortly after night Mr. James Davis, our former Sheriff, and his brother, Mr. Joseph Davis, armed themselves and went to Mr. Green's for the purpose of preventing any difficulty, if possible. They had only been there a short while before two negroes came to the gate, when they were hailed by Mr. Davis, but they gave no satisfactory answer. They then went down the road, near Mr. Green's barn, and were followed some distance by Mr. Joseph Davis, but after thinking he had gone far enough, the latter returned to the house, and in a few minutes the barn was discovered to be on fire and burnt to the ground, but fortunately for the good of the public, this incendiary speaker Bill Green was recognized by Mr. Davis. This morning a warrant was issued for the arrest of said Grimes, and in due time, he was brought before Justice C. L. Parker, who committed him to jail for trial at our next November term. From evidence elicited his guilt is securely fastened. It is the general opinion that it was their intention to murder Mr. Green and family and burn his buildings."

For the Sentinel.

Messrs. Editors:—The nominating Convention for this District assembles at Franklinton, on the 10th.

We believe that, by nominating the right kind of candidate, victory can be assured in the District. On looking around, we are satisfied that Col. Geo. H. FARIBAULT, of Wake, combines as many of the elements of success as any man we have. An earnest, bold and forcible debater, an universally popular gentleman, a *farmer*,—he will rally the people to his support wherever he goes and wherever he is known.

We are sure that he would make a splendid canvass and that he would handle the carpet-bag man without gloves.

We commend him to the consideration of the Convention.

AUBURN.

FROM TENNESSEE.—*Nashville*, August 27. In the Senate to-day a resolution was adopted appointing a committee to proceed at once to Washington to consult the President in regard to sending troops to Tennessee. This is considered as a hopeful indication against calling out the militia.

Influences were brought to bear on the Senate from all directions, especially from New York capitalists; and the fears of repudiation at home have given rise to the impression that the Legislature will not pass the militia bill, at least not in its present shape. There is to be a monster mass meeting here next Saturday, projected by the tax-payers, at which resolutions will be adopted urging the Legislature not to call out the militia, and pointing out the ruinous consequences which would follow such a step. In the mean time, Brownlow is indulging in excited appeals, through the Knoxville *Whig*, demanding of the Legislature full power to exterminate Kuklux.—*Special telegram to the Cincinnati Commercial.*

THE PROSPECT.—*Washington*, Aug. 31.—The news received here from the West by letters to the Congressional Democratic Executive Committee, and to private individuals, confirms the statements made in letters last week that the cause of Seymour and Blair is gaining steadily. A letter received this afternoon from a prominent politician in Northern Illinois, who is fully versed in the politics of that State, says that the Democracy are backing their assertions with deeds, and are wagering odds that they will carry the Congressional Districts now represented by Messrs. Raum, Cullom, Baker and Hardwig, and also the State, while they offer even bets on Chicago and Cook county.

Another letter received here from Chicago says that if Pennsylvania and Indiana vote for the Democrats in October, Illinois will be carried by 50,000. Judd's District is claimed for the Democrats by 1,500 certain, and Cullom's (Springfield) District, and Baker's (twelfth) and the thirteenth, and Bromwell's (seventh) are all claimed. This, with O'Brien for the State at large, will give a gain of six members, which, added to the present three, makes nine out of fourteen.—*Cor. Balt. Sun.*

A SUGGESTION.—We observe that Messrs. Stewart and Baldwin have been invited to speak in West Virginia, and Col. Flournoy and Judge Gilmer in North Carolina. The idea is a good one. We have a number of capital speakers in Virginia, thoroughly informed as to all matters involved in the pending canvass, and patriotically anxious to be useful. They can do nothing here at present. West Virginia and North Carolina both vote, are both easily accessible, and both worth contesting. We should like to see in West Virginia, not only Messrs. Stuart and Baldwin, but Gov. Letcher, Gov. McMullen and Walter Staples, all of whom have represented constituencies now embraced in West Virginia, and would, we believe, be favorably received there. To North Carolina Eastern Virginia could furnish, in addition to Messrs. Flournoy and Gilmer, orators enough to canvass the whole State, if our friends there would think it desirable.—*Rich. Whig.*

ELECTION INDICATIONS.—The result of the elections in Vermont on yesterday signifies nothing. Vermont is a land of political heathen. It is a land of men cut off by their position from the great world, and as impenetrable to outside influence, as the monks of St. Bernard.

But if California, which will hold her elections on the 8th, should go for the Radicals, or Maine, which will hold hers on the 14th, should go for the Democrats, then indeed there would be cause for forming a definite judgment as to how the Presidential election will result.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

The editor of one of our exchanges threatens to Ku Klux his delinquent subscribers. Hear him: "Some of our subscribers forgot to pay up this spring. The secret serpent has hissed! Pay up! Bloody bill! The yaller comin grins! Pay your subscription promptly! The frizzled cat mews! Death to traitors! Ten dollars a year! Your doom is sealed! K! K! K!"

When we ask why the Radicals impose such horrid taxes upon the country to keep up war, the only Radical reply is, "Let us have peace."—*Lou. Jour.*

Arm all the negroes in the South again the whites and let us have peace. That's the way to secure it.—*Lou. Jour.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2, M.

Some twenty parties throughout the United States, connected with the Blank Department of the Post office, were indicted in Michigan. Under this indictment W. O. Boling, Bank Agent for the Southern States, G. A. Traver, Sixth Auditor's office, and Wm. Towers, Chief Clerk of the Superintendent of Public Printing, were arrested. The prisoners were discharged on the ground that they could not be tried on indictment found in Michigan for an offence committed in Washington.

Judge Wylie, who discharged the prisoners, did not investigate the guilt of the prisoners as charged in the indictment.

FROM NEW YORK.—HON. JNO. T. HOFFMAN NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

ALBANY, Sept. 2, M.

Murphy's name was withdrawn. This leaves Hoffman the clear field for Governor.

LATER.

Jno. T. Hoffman was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor on the first ballot.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2, M.

Sterling 9}. Money easy at 3@4. Gold 1.44}. North Carolinas, old, 73; new 71¼.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2, P. M.

General Orlando Brown, and a dozen minor officers of negro troops, acting as Bureau functionaries, have been mustered out. They will continue their fine loss in the Bureau as civilians.

A number of store-keepers, &c., were appointed to-day, including Charles B. Fry, of Richmond, Va., and J. M. Ross, of the first Alabama District.

Revenue, to-day, $971,000.

Commissioner Rollins received a dispatch from New York, last night, that a warrant had been issued against him at a late hour in the afternoon. The warrant had not been served. Rollins telegraphs that he will not appear personally, or by counsel, in New York, to-morrow. Harland, Deputy Commissioner, also, will ignore the warrant for him, should it be served.

Rollins disclaims any idea of compromise regarding Supervisors,—the law makes it his duty to nominate them. The excitement in official circles is intense, with increased bitterness of feeling. It is stated, on good authority, that the President and McCulloch disavow any active participation in the New York proceedings against the Commissioner and his Deputy, Harland.

The *Herald*, this morning, has an editorial on "Newspapers and Internal Revenue," stating that it had been served with notice of tax due on its business, and that, unless paid, its usual remedy would be enforced. It is not informed under what law this attempt to tax the Press is made, and styles it a forced and absurd construction of the Act by ignorant Assessors. The whole tenor of the Revenue laws, as regards the Press, shows that Congress did not intend to tax newspapers.

It announces its intention to resist the construction put on the law by the Assessor, and believes the Press generally will do the same.

FROM MASSACHUSETTS—HON. JOHN QUINCEY ADAMS FOR GOVERNOR, &c.

BOSTON, Sept. 2, P. M.

The Democratic State Convention—eleven hundred delegates present—has nominated John Q. Adams, of Quincey, for Governor, and Reuben Noble for Lieutenant Governor.

FROM GEORGIA—ARMED NEGROES—RADICAL FRUITS.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 2, P. M.

The negroes are armed and are drilling nightly. Farmers are stopped on the roads leading to the city. The country folks are compelled to go in parties of ten to twenty, when they come to market. A boy has mysteriously disappeared and is supposed to have been murdered by the negroes.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA—THE LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBIA, Sept. 2, P. M.

An angry discussion on the discrimination bill in the Senate to-day. The negroes insist on the right to enter the hotels, &c.

The Democratic Central Club has issued a Circular, denying that the Governor's proclamation about armed organizations has any application to the Democratic party of this State.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2, P. M.

Cotton steady. Sales of 2,100 bales at 30¾. Gold dull at 1.44¼. Sterling quiet and nominal at 9¼. Southern Bonds quiet.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 2, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine weaker at 39. Rosin quiet, No. 1, 4.75; No. 2 2.05. Tar steady at 2.50.

NOTICE.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of October next, I will rent on the premises for the year 1869,

Five Farms

on the Buffaloe plantation, formerly Alexander McKnight's.

These places are well watered, healthy, and lie within from two to four miles from Louisburg, and from six to eight from Franklinton.

Persons wishing to rent, will bear in mind that as Administrator, I can give no pledge beyond the year; but will make liberal allowance per acre for all land cleared, and will furnish nails, flooring and mason's charges for all buildings put up by the renter, while he will be required to make and keep clean such ditches, (bottom or hill-side,) as I may designate, and to keep the fences, roads and houses in good order.

Both personal security and a lien on the crop will be required; and bidders will be expected to give the names of their sureties before they bid off the property.

Mr. W. W. Warmouth, living on the "Montgomery Place," will show either or all these farms to persons looking for homes.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold 4 Ox Wagons, 1 Gin, 1 Thrasher & Straw Cutter, 1 Corn Sheller, 300 Bushels Cotton Seed, several Shot Guns, 2 Saddles, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Six months credit with two securities for all sums above ten dollars.

C. B. HARRISON, Adm'r
With the will annexed.

Franklin Co., Aug. 25 1868 w3m.

TO LAND OWNERS.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED, BY THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL LAND COMPANY, Agent for all that part of North Carolina lying east of and including Catawba County, I am authorized to say, to any person or persons having 2,000 acres in one body, partially cleared and near a Rail Road, that if they will agree to subdivide their lands at the expense of the Company the Company will purchase alternate lots at their assessed value for taxation or as ascertained by two disinterested parties, paying for the same in the Company's stock—the Company obligating itself to place a white settler on every 200 acres, so acquired, within three years, or, failing to do so, such land unsettled to revert to the original owner; the owner to retain possession until the land is settled.

The object of this system is to bring into the State an industrious and thrifty population and to enhance the value of our lands. It has been adopted in other States and is said to be working finely.

This Company was chartered by our Legislature of 1866. Land owners will please address me for particulars at Reidsville, N. C.

May 23, 1868—wkly. D. W. COURTS.

FLOUR.—Thirty sacks Family,
One hundred sacks Superfine.
C. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

Landreth's Warranted Turnip Seed.

A fresh supply just to hand at
Aug. 24-tf. J. A. JONES' Book Store.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON A SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	80
" Cape Fear	33
" Charlotte	80
" Wadesboro	37
" Wilmington	33
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	25
" Lexington (old)	15
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	14
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	33
" " (new.)	13
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	33
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	35
N. C. Railroad Stock	15

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 30-296-3m

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

Bank of Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old,)	15
" " (new,)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham	21
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	60
" Wadesboro'	27
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
" Wilmington	33
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	33
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old)	53
" " " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

July 27-135-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26; G. B. 55	
" Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	20
" Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old 16	
" Roxborough	60
" Wadesborough	27
" Thomasville	20
" Wilmington	30
" Commerce	14
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old	29
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	23
Georgia "	30
Gold	138
Silver	135
Old Coupons	02
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	07½
Old Sixes	73
Exchange on New York	¼
R. & G. Railroad Stock	60

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	17@20
LEAF ON HOOF	7@8
" NETT	6@6
BUTTER	30@35
COTTON, nominal	25@26
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	35@40
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	22½@40
EGGS	12½@15
FLOUR	11@13
FODDER	1 25@1 50
HERRINGS	$6 00@10
HIDES—Green	8c pr lb.
" Dry	15@17
HAY pr. cwt.	60@75
LARD	22@25
MEAL	1 45@1 60
MOLASSES	55@65
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Black	2 00@2 00
" White	2 00@2 00
POTATOES—Irish, New	75@1 00
" Sweet	0 00@0 00
RAGS	4@5
SALT—Fine	4 00@4 25
" Ground	3 00@3 50
SUGAR	13@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	37½@75
ONIONS	75@1 00
SHEAF OATS	65@75
BEESWAX	25@30

REMARKS.

Cotton—None offering. Nominal price 25@26.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED IN 1846.

The following table will show with what comparative economy the Connecticut Mutual has been managed for the last ten years:

(From the Hon. Elizur Wright's Reports.)

Ratio of Expenses to Receipts for ten years.

Connecticut Mutual	9.22
Mutual Life	21.04
New York Life	13.90
Etna (4 years)	15.62

ACCUMULATED ASSETS,

$ 20,000,000.00.

ANNUAL INCOME,

$7,530,886.89.

SURPLUS ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.

AVERAGE DIVIDENDS OVER 50 PER CENT.

Insure your life in the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, which has proven to be the *cheapest, best and most reliable Company in the world*, because it has the largest amount of surplus, largest number of Policy holders, and rates of expenses less. Simply a Mutual Benefit Society—a combination of individuals united to help one another by the *safest* and best method known; and if a member cannot make but two or three payments, will receive his proportionate amount.

Will issue Policies on any plan devised.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
June 2-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Chatham Railroad Company is hereby called, to meet at the Office of the Company, in Raleigh, on Friday, the 4th. of September, 1868.

BY ORDER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
W. W. VASS,
Aug 17-4d Sec'y & Treas.

UNIVERSAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR FEMALE RISKS. LOSSES PAID IN THIRTY DAYS.

No Restrictions on Travel or Residence

OF NEW YORK.

Office, No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Company in the United States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First Class, healthy lives.

The Distinctive Feature

Of the STOCK system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium, for stated sums insured, which is **immediate, sure and certain**, in lieu of a high rate of premium and promised dividend, which is distant, contingent and uncertain—this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

☞ The premiums charged by the "UNIVERSAL" are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the Mutual Companies.

The "UNIVERSAL" desires to call the particular attention of Agents and others to the new "Return Premium Table," which has been prepared by the Actuary of the Company. It will be noticed that these rates average less than the ordinary rates charged by Mutuals. The inducements offered by this table are equal to a reversionary dividend of one hundred per cent. of all premiums paid.

Rates to Secure $1,000 at Death, with a Return of all Premiums paid.

AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.	AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.
25	$21.49	$37.48	45	$33.48	$79.18
30	23.50	43.18	50	74.27	104.77
35	26.04	51.04	55	100.27	142.36
40	29.07	61.51	60	153.94	201.07

Example.—A man aged 30 insures his life for $1,000, and pays $43.10 per annum on the 10 payment plan, and dies after having paid five annual payments, or $215.50, his policy will be good for $1,213.50.

OFFICERS.

WILLIAM WALKER, President. D. PARKS FACKLER, Consulting Actuary.
HENRY J. FURBER, Vice President. EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D., Med. Exam'r.
JOHN H. BEWLEY, Secretary. ALEXANDER & GREEN, Solicitors.
CHAS. B. PEASE, Assistant Secretary.

The undersigned have been appointed General Agents for the States of North and South Carolina, for the above STERLING Company, desire Agents in all the principal towns and sections in said States. To live and energetic Agents, who are WILLING and ANXIOUS to work, liberal terms will be entered into. COMMISSIONS GOOD.

CALDWELL & BRENIZER,
General Agents, Greensboro', N. C.

Aug 18-3m

NON-FORFEITING CASH RATES

OF THE

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, $10,000,000

DIVIDEND, Fifty per Cent.

$130 to pay every 100 of Liabilities.

57,000 Members, and constantly increasing.

DESCRIPTION OF POLICIES.

First.—Whole Life Policies.

Second.—Endowment Policies, for terms of ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, and thirty-five years.

AGES.

Insurance will be granted at all ages from fifteen to sixty years.

PREMIUMS.

Premiums are payable annually during the continuance of the insurance, or annually during a period of five, ten, fifteen, or twenty years within the insurance term; or by single payment.

DIVIDENDS.

All Whole Life and Endowment Policies, issued at the published rates, will participate in the surplus from the date of issue.

The dividends will be declared and paid annually upon the contribution plan, and may be applied as the assured shall elect, either to reduce future premiums, or to increase the Cash Value of the Policy.

If no election be made, the dividends will always be added to the Cash Values.

When, by adding the dividends to the Cash Value, the accumulations on any Policy shall have become sufficient to keep the same in force for its *full amount* without further payments, the assured may at his option, either continue payment of premiums—and enlarge thereby the annual additions to its Cash Value—or discontinue them; and in either case, when the accumulations shall have become equal to the sum insured, the annual dividends on the Policy will be declared as a percentage of said sum, and *paid in cash*, and upon surrender of said Policy the sum insured thereby, will be paid in full, without regard to the time fixed therein for its payment.

This system of applying the dividends is peculiarly advantageous to the assured, securing, at an increased age, not only relief from further payment of premiums, but, at the same time, an annual income until death, unless he shall have previously received full payment of the Policy.

Dividends on paid-up Policies—that is, Policies which require no further payment of premiums to continue them in force for the original amount of insurance—will be paid in cash upon demand.

NON FORFEITURE RULES.

No Whole Life or Endowment Policy, on which two or more annual cash premiums have been paid, shall be forfeited by failure to make further payments, as stipulated therein, but will continue in force for the full amount which the Cash Value and dividends then accumulated, will purchase, taken as a single net premium upon the "Actuaries" rate of mortality and four per cent. interest; and the amount continued in force will generally exceed the aggregate of the payments actually made, extra charges excepted.

No Whole Life or Endowment Policy shall be forfeited by an exposure of the assured life in violation of the conditions expressed therein, unless death shall occur WITHIN ONE YEAR of such exposure, when the full Cash Value of the Policy, together with all accumulations from dividends, will be paid upon its surrender.

INCREASE OF INSURANCE.

Applications to increase the sum insured on any life will always be considered as applications for new insurance and, therefore, no increase of insurance will be granted unless the unimpaired condition of the assured life shall have been proved by medical re-examination.

W. H. CROW,
General Agent for the State,
Office, Raleigh, N. C.

July 21-1m.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS, LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE.

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., June 25—1868-3m

The Daily Sentinel.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1868.

AN ACT

IN RELATION TO THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF CLERKS OF SUPERIOR COURTS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That as this act will be incorporated in the general act respecting the practice and procedure of the courts, required to be reported to the General Assembly at its present session, by the commissioners appointed for that purpose, it will be printed in the general act and not elsewhere among the acts of this General Assembly, unless otherwise hereafter directed.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of State is required to have the third session of this act, and that portion relating to the Superior Court Clerks, printed at least weekly in four papers published in this State, and the sum necessary for that purpose is hereby appropriated from any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. The terms of the several Superior Courts of this State shall begin in each year at the times hereinafter stated, and shall continue to be held for two weeks (Sundays and legal holidays excepted,) unless the business shall be sooner disposed of.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Bertie county first Monday in March and October.

Hertford, third Monday in March and October.

Gates, fourth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.

Chowan, sixth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.

Perquimans, eighth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.

Pasquotank, tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.

Camden, twelfth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.

Currituck, fourteenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Tyrrell county the first Monday in September and February.

Washington, third Monday in September and February.

Martin, second Monday after the third Monday in September and February.

Hyde, fourth Monday after third Monday in September and February.

Beaufort, sixth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.

Pitt, eighth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.

Edgecombe, tenth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Wayne county the first Monday in September and February.

Jones, third Monday in September and February.

Onslow, first Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.

Carteret, third Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.

Lenoir, fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.

Craven, seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.

Carteret, ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.

Wilson, eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Robeson county on the fourth Monday in August and February.

Bladen, second Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

Columbus, fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

Brunswick, sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

New Hanover, eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

Sampson, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

Duplin, twelfth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Harnett county the second Monday in August and February.

Moore, second Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Montgomery, fourth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Stanly, sixth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Union, eighth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Anson, tenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Richmond, twelfth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Cumberland, fourteenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Granville county second Monday in August and February.

Warren, second Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Franklin, fourth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Johnston, sixth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Wake, eighth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Nash, tenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Halifax, twelfth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Northampton, fourteenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Guilford county, the first Monday in March and September.

Rockingham, the second Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Caswell, fourth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Person, sixth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Orange, eight Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Chatham, tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Randolph, twelfth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Alamance, fourteenth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Davie county, the first Monday in April and September.

Rowan, third Monday in April and September.

Davidson, second Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Forsythe, fourth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Stokes, sixth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Surry, eighth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Yadkin, tenth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Polk county, the first Monday in March and September.

Rutherford, third Monday in March and September.

Cleveland, second Monday after the third Monday in March and September.

Lincoln, fourth Monday after third Monday in March and September.

Gaston, sixth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.

Mecklenburg, eighth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.

Cabarrus, tenth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Catawba county, first Monday in March and September.

Alexander, third Monday in March and September.

Iredell, second Monday after the third Monday in March and September.

Wilkes, fourth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.

Caldwell, sixth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.

Burke, eighth Monday after the the third Monday in March and September.

McDowell, tenth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Alleghany county, first Monday in April and September.

Ashe, third Monday in April and September.

Watauga, second Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Mitchell, fourth Monday after third Monday in April and September.

Yancey, sixth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Madison, eighth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Buncombe, tenth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Clay county, the first Monday in April and September.

Cherokee, third Monday in April and September.

Macon, second Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Jackson, fourth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Haywood, sixth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Transylvania, eighth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Henderson, tenth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,

JOHN E. EDWARDS,

VICE PRESIDENT, Wm. B. ISAACS. SECRETARY, D. J. HARTSOOK.

MEDICAL EXAMINER,

CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D.

LEGAL ADVISER, H. C. CABELL. GENERAL AGENT, JNO. H. CLAIBORNE

DIRECTORS:

John Enders,	Henry K. Ellyson,
William F. Taylor,	Asa Snyder,
Samuel S. Cottrell,	H. E. C. Baskerville,
John Dooley,	Samuel C. Tardy,
Charles T. Wortham,	George Jacobs,
William Wills, Jr.	J. W. Allison,
Ed. A. Smith,	George S. Palmer,
Thos. J. Evans,	A. D. Chockley,
James A. Scott,	R. C. Cabell,
R. M. Quarles,	D. J. Hartsook,
W. H. Tyler,	John C. Williams,
L. E. Edwards,	William G. Taylor,
A. Y. Stokes,	A. P. Abell.
J. B. Morton,	W. B. Isaacs,
R. H. Dubrell,	George L. Bolgood,
William H. Palmer,	Samuel M. Price.

LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't. LEXINGTON, N. C.

Jan 28-142-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

1868. SPRING STOCK. 1868.

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WICHE & PARKER,

April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs. Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A WIDOW lady, of excellent family, but very needy circumstances, desires, as a means of support, to secure employment as **Matron of a School or Hospital**, companion of an invalid lady, to keep house, or take care of small children in the nursery and school room; though she would not undertake to teach anything but English, and doesn't know music.

She desires an exchange of references. Please address,

Da. W. T. SUTTON, Windsor, Bertie Co., N. C.

Aug. 27-2awiw

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA,

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER, General Agent, Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 31—73-1

INITIAL LETTER AND PAPER ENVELOPES.

A new supply just to hand. Call and get a box A box of Paper and Envelopes with any letter on it, sent to any address on receipt of 75 cents.

J. A. JONES,

Aug. 24-tf Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.

SHOW YOUR COLORS!

CAMPAIGN OF 1868!

SEYMOUR & BLAIR!

GRANT & COLFAX

BADGES & PINS!

At Low Prices.

Aug. 18-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

For Sale.

CIDER MILLS AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AS AGENTS, we can furnish, at short notice, COTTON GINS, CONDENSERS, HORSE POWERS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, THRESHERS AND SMUT MACHINES, and any implement wanted for this section.

W. H JONES & CO., Aug. 8 Com. Merchants.

Sept 1-tf

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION!

THE PLATFORM.

"The Democratic party, in national convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism, and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, and the guaranty of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled, for all time to come, by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in constitutional conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand:

First.—Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

Second.—Amnesty for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third.—Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

Fourth.—Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

Fifth.—One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

Sixth.—Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau (great cheering) and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the Government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the less burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Seventh.—Reform of abuses in the Administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to and the independence of the executive and judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

Eighth.—Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign Powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty, and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance and the claims of foreign Powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career. After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge, under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as is in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the *habeas corpus*, that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and secret star chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American capitol into a bastile; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment even of his own Cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next, and inaugurate its President, we will meet, as a subjected and conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated, and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or to interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution; and it sanctioned by the people will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized and consolidated Government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a federal union of co equal States; and that we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress as usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void; that our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre emption or homestead lands, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, (applause,) in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard."

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS FOR CLUBS.

We have received letters from several sources, requesting us to send printed copies of a Constitution and By-Laws for the organization of Seymour and Blair Clubs.—Having none on hand, and no funds to print them, we have prepared the following Constitution and By-Laws, as a guide for Clubs, and submit them to the consideration of our friends. They were submitted to the Young Men's meeting to form a Seymour and Blair Club, in this city, on Tuesday night, and unanimously adopted:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1st. This Association shall be styled the ——— Club of ——— of North Carolina.

ART. 2. The objects of this Association are as follows: To unite in close political compact every Democrat, Conservative, or by whatever name known, in North Carolina, for the support and defence of the Constitution of the United States; the promotion of the peace and good will of society and the harmony of the Union; the proper enforcement of law and order by legitimate forms, and the utter destruction of Radicalism every where by the election of HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York, as President, and FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri, as Vice President, and all other Democratic and Conservative nominees for any office; and, further, to promote the mutual benefit and protection of each other in all lawful pursuits, aiding each other in business, as being members of one great political family, seeking to promote each other's welfare, and especially to extend such aid to those who have been or may be ignored or proscribed by the Radical party, as the Association may be able.

ART. 3. The officers of this Club shall consist of a President, three Vice Presidents, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary and a Treasurer, who shall perform the duties usual to such offices, and who, together with Five Directors, shall be elected annually at the annual meeting of the Association, and shall constitute an Executive Board, to whom shall be committed the interests of the Club.

ART. 4. This Constitution, and such By-Laws or Regulations as the Club may adopt, may be altered, amended or changed at any public meeting of the Club by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

SUBSCRIPTION.

We, whose names are hereto annexed, do solemnly pledge our word and sacred honor, constantly and faithfully to promote the objects and aims of this Club as set forth in the foregoing Constitution, and do hold ourselves ready to defend the same, and to protect, to the extent of our ability, every member of this Association throughout the State.

BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

1. Every member of this Club shall sign and subscribe the Constitution, in order to recognition.

2. All monied contributions to the objects of the Association shall be voluntary, and shall be held by the Treasurer, who shall keep an exact account and disburse the same only on the order of the Executive Board, to whom he shall submit his accounts when ordered.

3. The Club shall order its public meetings when and where it chooses, and the President may call meetings when desirable, but the Executive Board, or such of its members as may be designated, shall select speakers and make all necessary arrangements.

4. Each member of the Executive Board is hereby appointed a Committee to solicit names for membership, also monied donations for the objects of the Club, and to attend to the general interests of the Club, such as directing the correspondence, procuring and circulating documents, &c.

5. The Executive Board shall meet to transact the private business of the Club as often as it may order, (and the officers of the Club shall be *ex-officio* officers of the Board;) when the names of members shall be presented for registration or dismissal for good cause, to consider the financial business of the Club, and such other private matters as may be necessary. All members of the Club may attend the private meetings of the Board when convenient, and may give counsel but the business of the Board will be determined by the vote of the Board itself.

6. Any member of the Club intending to move to any other section, may obtain a certificate of his membership in this Club, if he desire it, to be signed by the President and Secretary.

7. The Executive Board of each Club will give special attention to all matters of registration, voting, &c., see that all do their duty, and that the law is strictly observed, that all fraud or mal-practice is detected and duly punished.

REMARKS.

1. In South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and other Southern States, strong Democratic Clubs are being formed, composed of colored citizens. The Constitution above is so worded that it can be adapted to any place or persons. If Democratic Clubs can be formed entirely of colored persons, perhaps it will be best; but where there are few, the Clubs may decide to enter them on their registers or not, as they may elect.

2. We would suggest that Young Men's Clubs, everywhere, should embrace all young men, from 18 years of age, and upwards. Many old men are faint-hearted, timid, afraid to let people know their political *status*. Take in the young men, who have the pluck, and who may be educated to *love* the Constitution and the country, and who will always vote right, when they become of age. We need the ardor and boldness of youth, as well as the prudence and wisdom of age. The necessity for this, however, would be obviated, if the young men, under the age of 21, would form Clubs of their own.

3. We insist upon forming Clubs in every Ward, in every precinct and Captain's District in the State, where 25 or 30 members, and as many more as possible, can be obtained. The more the better. The talent and energy of all our people must be brought out. It will not do to let the old men and the old party managers do all the managing and the talking. We *must put every* man in some position to be useful. By having a Club in every Ward and every neighborhood, we can find room for a great many as officers and talkers and working men. We can have our Club meetings out of doors, these pleasant nights, by moonlight or camp fires, and there will be a chance for *every man*, who can make a talk, or a little speech, or a great speech, to do something in that line. Let the Clubs be formed. Bring out all our men to work for the Constitution and the country, and let us save them by the election of Seymour and Blair!

BOARD.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH,

At Reasonable Rates.

MY TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH the best the Market affords. No pains will be spared to render comfortable all who may favor me with a call.

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY

will be charged transient persons. A deduction for longer time.

Members of the approaching Legislature will do well to call, before engaging board elsewhere.

June 25-tf GEO. T. COOKE.

Wheat Thresher and Carrier.

JUST RECEIVED, another of SINCLAIR'S celebrated open-wrought, 25 inch cylinder, which will be sold with or without the Straw Carrier. Apply at once, to save expenses of transportation from Baltimore

July 16-tf JAMES M. TOWLES.

1,200 LBS. OF LARD, For sale by G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A. CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible.—If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and thus the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES OR CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,

April 8 Fayetteville Street.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—tf.

BOOK STORES.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD WORKS,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually kept in their line of business,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS' FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

June 22-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT

Blood Purifier,

CURES

Scrofula in its Various Forms,

SUCH AS

Consumption in its Earlier stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c

ALSO

SYPHILIS

IN ALL ITS FORMS

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Back, Impudence in Life, Grave,

GENERAL BAD HEALTH

and all Diseases of the

BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS & BLADDER.

It is a Perfect Renovator.

☞ ROSADALIS eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle.

Recommended by the Medical Faculty and Many Thousands of our Best Citizens.

☞ For Testimonials of remarkable cures, see "ROSADALIS ALMANAC" for this year.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO.

244 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

Jan 31-142-1y

E. J. WARREN. D. M. CARTER.

WARREN & CARTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WASHINGTON, N. C.,

WILL PRACTICE in the Circuit and District Courts of the U. S.; the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and in the Superior and Probate Courts of Beaufort, Pitt, Martin and Hyde Counties.

Aug 19-3m

DRY GOODS.

CAMPAIGN OF 1868!

Old Iron-Clad First in the Field!!

TUCKER'S

IRON FRONT BUILDING!!!

WE ARE AGAIN RECEIVING A NEW SUPPLY OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUMMER AND FALL PRINTS,

Bleached and Unbleached Domestics,

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

MUSQUITO NETTINGS,

FANS! FANS!! FANCY!!!

UMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS! & SHOES.

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS!

Stock daily supplied by our resident Partner in New York.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

Raleigh, July 23, 1868-tf

SUMMER CAMPAIGN!!!

1868.

GOOD NEWS TO BUYERS!

M. ROSENBAUM,

HAVING CONCLUDED TO CLOSE OUT HIS ENTIRE Stock of

CLOTHING,

Consisting, in part, of

BLACK CLOTH COATS.
BLACK DOESKIN PANTS,
FANCY CASSIMERE SUITS,

(Suitable for Fall and Winter wear,)

SILK VESTS,
LINEN SUITS,
ALPACA COATS,
&c., &c., &c.

He offers the same

AT COST!

As they must be closed out in less than

SIXTY DAYS!!

ALSO a large assortment of Summer

DRESS GOODS!!

At 20, 22½ and 25 cents per yard—worth from 30 to 50 cts.

M. ROSENBAUM,

Aug. 1-tf No. 16 Fayetteville Street.

SELLING OUT AT

NEW YORK COST!!

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CROCKERY AND HARDWARE.

OWING TO CONTINUED ILL HEALTH, AND consequent inability to give proper attention to my business, I have concluded to offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Notions and Hosiery, Crockery and Hardware,

AT

NEW YORK COST FOR CASH.

All who are in want of good and fashionable Goods would do well to call at once, before the Goods are picked over.

A. KLINE.

Corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Sts., June 26-1m Raleigh, N. C

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO

MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES

and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 7-154-tf

JOHN ARMSTRONG,

BOOKBINDER,

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

OVER THE N. C. BOOKSTORE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Trial, Execution, Minute and Recording Dockets made to order.

North Carolina Reports and other Law Books, bound in superior Law Binding

Missing numbers of the Reports supplied and odd numbers taken in exchange for binding.

Aug. 11-tf

THIEM & MILLER'S

"EXCHANGE."

THE FINEST LAGER BEER AND BILLIARD SALOON in the South, just opened opposite to

TUCKER HALL.

The best WINES, LIQUORS, &c., also to be had at the LOWEST PRICES.

Come one, come all, and judge for yourselves. Every GENTLEMAN will be waited on with politeness and respect, by

July 28-3m THIEM & MILLER.

Inks, Black and Colored.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION of our brethren of the Press, we keep on hand, in kegs of 25 to 50 lbs, NEWS INK, at Philadelphia prices.

Also, in quantities from ¼ lb. to 1 lb. or more COLORED INKS. Also small cans of fine BOOK INKS. Forwarded by Express, C. O. D.

Aug. 3-tf W. E. PELL.

COFFEE! COFFEE!

Forty Bags Rio Coffee, just received at

Aug. 3-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

MISCELLANEOUS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMP. OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, June 19th, 1868.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF RALEIGH in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3rd, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking, under said act:

Now, THEREFORE I, Hiland R. Hulburd, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "State National Bank of Raleigh," in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this eighteenth day of June, 1868.

HILAND R. HULBURD,
Seal. Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 1,097.

STATE NATIONAL BANK, RALEIGH, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT.
W. E. ANDERSON, Cashier.
WM. S. MASON, W. W. VASS,
JAS. H. FOOTE

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Sight and Time bills, Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, Government and State Stocks, Rail Road and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at the counter or remitted for on receipt, by Express, on most favorable terms, by check or in currency.

Deposits received and a general banking business carried on in all its branches.

July 1-3m.

DR. R. S. PRIMROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR

CRESYLIC SOAPS,

AND

SAPONACEOUS COMPOUNDS,

[PATENTED.]

Manufactured under License solely by

JAMES BUCHAN & CO., 100 Elizabeth Street, New York.

CRESYLIC ACID, well known as certain in its effects for the above purposes, is now for the first time made available for common use. With license under letters patent, various compounds are being manufactured by the undersigned, whose Family Soaps have long been a staple article in the market.

Sheep Dip.

For curing Scab and destroying Insects on Sheep.

5 pound canisters	wholesale,	$1 25
10 do	do do	2 25
50 do	kegs, do	10 00
200 do	barrels, do	35 00

Proportions are one pound Dip to five gallons water for five to ten sheep, according to size.

Plant Protector.

In solution for destroying and repelling Insects from Trees or Plants. In 1 and 3 pound Canisters at 50 cents and $1; larger packages same price as Sheep Dip.

Cresylic Ointment.

For cure of Foot Rot, &c. In solution for killing insects, &c., on stock. In 3 pound canisters, $1.

Carbolic Disinfecting Soap.

In tablets for convenient use in washing Horses, Dogs, Pigs, &c., destroying insects of all kinds, protecting from Flies, curative of Sores, Scratches and Chafes of all kinds. 40 cents per lb., or in boxes, 3 dozen tablets, $1,60.

Laundry and No. 1 Soaps,

For use in scrubbing and in the Laundry.—Send for a descriptive pamphlet.

June 25-3m

1868, 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is, by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass** and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills.—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves, Buck's Patent** and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. B. POGUE,

Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

A CARD.

SEVERAL months ago, I purchased the entire Stock of goods owned by BRANSON, PAGE-RAE & CO., and continued the business, changing the name afterwards to Branson & Jones,—advertising myself as Proprietor and Mr. Branson as Agent for the N. C. Business Directory.—But as some persons seem, erroneously, to consider it a partnership or to blend the interest of the former firm with my own I shall henceforth conduct the business under my own name alone, unless some partner should be taken hereafter. Mr. Branson will continue to be General Agent for the N. C. Directory, which will necessarily engage most of his time and attentions.

I shall be pleased to furnish our friends and the public with BOOKS, STATIONERY, SHEET MUSIC and other articles in our line, at lowest cash prices.

Raleigh, Aug. 8-tf J. A. JONES

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, Va.,

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

June 17-3m*

5,000 LBS. WESTERN SIDES. For sale by G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

Aug. 3-tf

LARD.

2,000 pounds, warranted, for sale by G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—tf WM E PELL, Proprietor.

Davidson College, N. C.

THE NINETY-FIRST TERM opens on the 24th of September. A SCIENTIFIC COURSE and a PREPARATORY SCHOOL have been established in connection with the College.

The whole annual expense for the scholastic year is from $200 to $250. The use of scholarships is now restricted to the original purchasers. For particulars, address

REV. G. WILSON McPHAIL, July 30-1aw3t* President.